Eligibility, Benefits and Disposable Income

This section summarizes the economic condition of AFDC families from a number of different perspectives. First, the "standards of need" used to determine whether a family was eligible for the program are shown. Then the amount of cash assistance provided to families by the states over time is reviewed. Next, the effects of participation the Food Stamp program on the AFDC family budget and estimate the level of benefits resulting from combining these two programs are shown. AFDC families in public housing and other rent subsidy programs are also shown. The economic effects on the household budget of working full or part-time as a way of supplementing the AFDC grant are then reviewed. Finally, the extent to which child support payments serve as an income supplement to the AFDC grant is shown.

Standard of Need

States were required to establish a "standard of need" or maximum amount of income and other resources a family might have and be eligible for assistance. These standards of need varied by the size of the family. Each state determined eligibility by comparing family income to the state's need standard. If the family had gross income that did not exceed 185 percent of the state's need standard, and countable income (gross income less specified deductions) that did not exceed 100 percent of the need standard, then the family was eligible for assistance. The benefit amount was subsequently determined by comparing countable income to a state's payment standard, which was typically lower than the need standard.

The AFDC standard of need for the three-person family in each state for selected years is presented in Table 5.1.

Table 5.1
AFDC Need Standard for a Three-Person Family by State for Selected Years

Alabama		1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1992	1994	1996
Alaska 350 350 457 719 846 923 975 1,028 Arizona 212 233 233 233 621 964 964 964 Arkansas 149 245 234 234 705 705 705 705 Colorado 193 217 290 421	Alahama							\$673	\$673
Arizona 212 233 233 233 621 964 964 964 964 Arkansas 149 245 234 234 705 705 705 705 705 California 351 316 480 587 694 694 723 730 Colorado 193 217 290 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 Expension 245 245 245 266 287 333 338 338 338 338 338 338 338 338 3									
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Connecticut 283 346 475 487 581 581 745 872 Delaware 245 245 266 287 333 338 338 338 Dist. of Col. 229 286 394 654 712	Colorado	193	217	290	421	421	421	421	421
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Hawaii 226 428 468 468 1,012 1,109 1,140 1,140 Idaho 238 345 371 554 554 554 991 991 991 Illinois 232 261 288 632 777 844 915 963 Indiana 272 307 307 307 320 320 320 320 Iowa 247 309 360 497 497 849 849 849 Kansas 243 321 345 365 383 403 403 422 Kentucky 208 185 188 197 526 526 526 526 Louisiana 172 164 402 579 658 658 658 658 Maine 277 277 415 510 652 553 553 553 Maine 277 277 415 510 </td <td>Georgia</td> <td>177</td> <td>193</td> <td>193</td> <td>366</td> <td>414</td> <td>424</td> <td>424</td> <td>424</td>	Georgia	177	193	193	366	414	424	424	424
Idaho 238 345 371 554 554 554 991 991 Illinois 232 261 288 632 777 844 915 963 Indiana 272 307 307 307 320 320 320 320 Iowa 247 309 360 497 497 849 849 849 Kansas 243 321 345 365 383 403 403 429 Kentucky 208 185 188 197 526 522 517 517 517 517 517 517 517 517 517 517 517 517 517 <	Guam	NA		261	165	663	663	663	673
Illinois	Hawaii					1,012		1,140	
Indiana					554		554	991	
Iowa 247 309 360 497 497 849 849 849 Kansas 243 321 345 365 383 403 403 429 Kentucky 208 185 188 197 526 526 526 526 526 Louisiana 172 164 402 579 658 658 658 658 Maine 277 277 415 510 652 553 553 553 Maryland 249 259 270 455 562 522 517 517 Massachusetts 268 259 379 439 579 579 579 565 Michigan 219 333 425 432 575 551 551 586 Minnesota 256 330 417 528 532 532 532 532 532 532 532 532 532 532 <th< td=""><td>Illinois</td><td>232</td><td>261</td><td>288</td><td>632</td><td>777</td><td>844</td><td>915</td><td>963</td></th<>	Illinois	232	261	288	632	777	844	915	963
Kansas 243 321 345 365 383 403 403 429 Kentucky 208 185 188 197 526 526 526 526 Louisiana 172 164 402 579 658 658 658 658 Maine 277 277 415 510 652 553 553 553 Maryland 249 259 270 455 562 522 517 517 Massachusetts 268 259 379 439 579 579 579 565 Michigan 219 333 425 432 575 551 551 586 Minnesota 256 330 417 528 532	Indiana								
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Montana 221 201 259 401 453 497 530 558 Nebraska 281 279 310 350 364 364 364 364 New devada 269 279 285 285 550 620 699 769 New Hampshire 262 308 346 389 516 516 1,674 2,034 New Jersey 302 310 360 404 424 985 985 985 New Mexico 167 197 220 258 310 324 381 389 New York 279 332 394 474 577 577 577 577 North Carolina 168 183 192 492 544 544 544 North Dakota 232 283 334 371 401 401 431 431 Ohio 207 346 346 652 776									
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North Dakota 232 283 334 371 401 401 431 431 Ohio 207 346 346 652 776 853 901 950 Oklahoma 179 217 282 471 471 471 645 645 Oregon 229 369 473 386 444 460 460 460 Pennsylvania 265 296 332 587 587 587 587 614 Puerto Rico 108 108 102 160 160 360 360 360 Rhode Island 229 278 340 409 543 554 554 554									
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South Carolina 162 178 187 187 419 440 440 524		162	178	187		343 419	440	440	524 524
South Dakota 264 289 321 329 385 476 507 507									
Tennessee 179 179 179 339 412 426 500 677			179		339	412		500	
Texas 198 155 155 494 574 574 751 751	Texas	198	155	155					
Utah 223 327 480 693 516 537 552 568									
Vermont 287 402 670 841 973 1,122 1,148 1,173									
Virgin Islands NA 131 209 209 300 300 300 300							300	300	
Virginia 240 298 344 322 322 322 323									
Washington 258 315 458 728 907 1,014 1,158 1,252	Washington	258	315	458	728	907	1,014	1,158	1,252
West Virginia 220 275 275 497 497 497 991 991									
Wisconsin 214 383 522 628 647 647 647 647									
Wyoming 246 240 315 360 360 674 674 674	Wyoming	246	240	315	360	360	674	674	674

Note: Data for 1970 derived from the reported 4-person need standard and the ratio of 3-person to 4-person need standards in 1975.

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Family Assistance.

Benefits

States set the amount of money that a family could received under the AFDC program. In the legislation proposed to Congress in 1935, a provision was included that would have required states to pay a reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health. Congress modified this proposal by inserting the clause "as far as practicable under the conditions in such State."

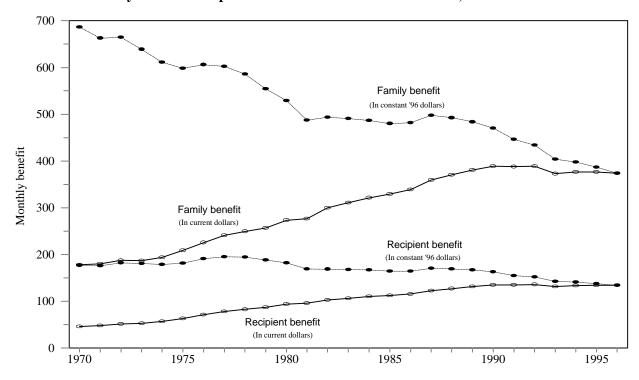
Until the 1970's States most commonly determined the assistance payment by adding together separate allowances for housing, utilities, food (differentiated according to age), and so forth. The allowances for some items such as housing were limited to the actual cost up to a fixed ceiling for that item. Under this method, each family's assistance payment varied according to their circumstances. In addition, many states recognized "special needs," e.g., an annual allowance school clothes or a special diet prescribed by a physician, and added some amount for these items to the grant. This method was cumbersome to administer and prone to errors.

A simpler method was to pay some percentage of the standard of need, e.g., 65 percent. This method allowed automatic adjustments in the payment standard each year to reflect the legislature's appropriation. Under the pressure of a Federally mandated quality control system to reduce errors in the calculation of monthly allowances to below five percent, almost every State adopted this method during the 1980s.

Figure 4.1

Average Monthly AFDC Benefit

Per Family and Per Recipient in Current and Constant Dollars, 1970 – 1996



Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Family Assistance, *Quarterly Public Assistance Statistics*, 1992 & 1993, and unpublished data.

- In 1996, the average benefit for a family receiving AFDC was \$374 per month, which was equivalent to \$134 per person.
- In constant dollars, the average **family benefit** declined steadily from 1970 to 1981–from \$748 to \$574. However, the **amount per person** remained relatively stable between 1970 and 1980. This difference is partially attributable to changes in the number of persons per case. The average number of recipients fell from 3.9 recipients per case in 1970 to 2.9 recipients in 1980–a decline of 25 percent in the average case size (table 3.1). In constant dollars, benefits were largely unchanged between 1981 and 1989, as changes in average benefit levels kept pace with inflation.
- In the 1990s, however, real average benefits declined. For example, real average benefits per family declined by 17 percent from 1990 to 1996, while real average benefits per person declined by 20 percent over the same period.
- In Table 5.2 the national average monthly benefit in actual and constant values are shown for the years 1962 through 1996.
- Tables 5.3 and 5.4 show the average monthly amount spent for assistance, the number of families, and the number of recipients for each of the states in fiscal year 1996 for the Basic and Unemployed Parent programs respectively.
- In Table 5.5 and 5.6 we show the maximum benefit for a three-person family for each state in selected years between 1970 and 1996 and the percentage change between 1970 and 1996 in both nominal and constant dollars respectively.
- In January 1996, the maximum AFDC benefits for a family of three ranged from a low of \$120 per month in Mississippi to a high of \$923 per month in Alaska. The maximum benefit in the median state was \$389 (Table 5.5).
- In constant dollars, maximum AFDC benefits for a single parent with two children declined in every state between 1970 and 1996. Only two states, California and Hawaii, experienced a decline in the value of the AFDC maximum AFDC benefit of less than 20 percent. The largest decline was in Texas, where real maximum benefits fell by 67 percent between 1970 and 1996 (Table 5.5). The median real decline in benefits was 45 percent.
- Table 5.7 shows the maximum AFDC benefit in July 1996 for each state, for varying family sizes up to six persons.

Table 5.2 Trends in Average Monthly AFDC Benefit Payments, 1962 – 1996

	Monthly Ben Recipie		Average Number of	Monthly E per Fan (not reduced by Cl	nily	Weighted A Monthly (per 3-persor	Benefit
Fiscal Year	Current Dollars	1996 Dollars	Persons per Family	Current Dollars	1996 Dollars	Current Dollars	1996 Dollars
1962	\$31	\$148	3.9	121	577	NA	NA
1963	31	147	4.0	126	592	NA	NA
1964	32	148	4.1	131	610	NA	NA
1965	34	154	4.2	140	642	NA	NA
1966	35	157	4.2	146	653	NA	NA
1967	36	158	4.1	150	653	NA	NA
1968	40	167	4.1	162	682	NA	NA
1969	43	175	4.0	173	698	1862	754
1970	46	177	3.9	178	686	194 2	748
1971	48	177	3.8	180	663	2	740
1972	51	181	3.6	187	665	201 2	730
1973	53	181	3.5	187	639	205 2	728
1974	57	180	3.4	194	612	$201\frac{2}{2}$ $205\frac{2}{2}$ $213\frac{2}{2}$ 229	722
1975	63	181	3.3	209	598	243	697
1976	71	191	3.2	226	606	257	690
1977	78	195	3.1	241	603	271	678
1978	83	195	3.0	249	586	284	668
1979	87	188	2.9	257	554	301	649
1980	94	182	2.9	274	529	320	619
1981	96	169	2.9	277	487	326	574
1982	103	169	2.9	300	494	331	544
1983	106	168	2.9	311	491	336	531
1984	110	167	2.9	321	487	352	532
1985	112	164	2.9	329	480	369	539
1986	116	164	2.9	339	482	383	545
1987	123	170	2.9	359	498	393	545
1988	127	169	2.9	370	493	404	537
1989	131	167	2.9	381	484	412	523
1990	135	163	2.9	389	470	421	509
1991	135	155	2.9	388	446	425	489
1992	136	152	2.9	389	434	419	468
1993	131	142	2.8	373	404	414	449
1994	134	141	2.8	376	398	420	444
1995	134	138	2.8	377	387	418	430
1996	135	135	2.8	374	374	422	422

¹ The maximum benefit for a 3-person family in each state is weighted by that state's share of total AFDC families to produce a nationally representative average.

Note: AFDC benefit amounts have not been reduced by child support collections. Constant dollar adjustments to 1996 level were made using a CPI-U-X1 fiscal year price index.

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Family Assistance, *Quarterly Public Assistance Statistics*, 1992 & 1993 and earlier years along with unpublished data.

² Estimated based on the weighted average benefit for a 4-person family.

Table 5.3 **AFDC – Basic Program Recipients and Amounts of Payments**Fiscal Year 1996

	Basic Cash	Average Monthly	Average Monthly	Average M	onthly
	Benefit Payments	Number of	Number of	Payment	per
	(thousands)	Families	Recipients	Family	Recipient
Alabama	\$75,223	42,310	104,849	\$148	\$60
Alaska	97,474	10,443	27,855	778	292
Arizona	223,754	62,154	166,068	300	112
Arkansas	47,837	22,506	57,204	177	70
California	4,684,757	734,178	1,967,863	532	198
Colorado	124,574	35,002	96,987	297	107
Connecticut	301,573	54,865	148,190	458	170
Delaware	33,979	10,273	22,922	276	124
Dist. of Col.	120,167	25,576	69,509	392	144
Florida	668,213	209,334	550,138	266	101
Georgia	376,751	130,062	351,326	241	89
Guam	12,550	1,948	6,815	537	153
Hawaii	157,382	20,346	59,194	645	222
Idaho	28,852	8,714	21,686	276	111
Illinois	793,852	214,308	613,671	309	108
Indiana	148,019	51,540	142,326	239	87
Iowa	117,486	29,664	76,680	330	128
Kansas	93,483	23,997	63,981	325	122
Kentucky	182,552	68,781	163,745	221	93
Louisiana	131,217	70,364	234,458	155	47
Maine	88,237	18,810	49,042	391	150
Maryland	282,358	73,646	202,130	319	116
Massachusetts	526,687	85,718	202,130	512	195
Michigan	779,138	158,302	442,135	410	147
Minnesota	301,821	54,302	152,186	463	165
Mississippi	68,046	47,921	128,922	118	44
Missouri	256,363	81,612	227,827	262	94
Montana	40,148	9,902	27,120	338	123
Nebraska Nevada	50,368 47,075	13,522 14,548	35,979 36,489	310 270	117 108
New Hampshire	48,960	9,408	23,642	434	173
New Jersey	448,177	109,117	276,407	342	135
New Mexico	148,416	32,661	95,548	379	129
New York	2,560,444	415,537	1,116,093	513	191
North Carolina	292,285	110,938	269,553	220	90
North Dakota	20,538	4,819	13,044	355	131
Ohio	712,267	194,669	497,984	305	119
Oklahoma	120,931	38,548	103,868	261	97
Oregon	184,634	31,263	78,187	492	197
Pennsylvania	853,900	183,927	516,709	387	138
Puerto Rico	63,757	50,888	154,891	104	34
Rhode Island	121,068	20,741	56,432	486	179
South Carolina	100,549	45,589	118,368	184	71
South Dakota	21,190	5,960	16,089	296	110
Tennessee	196,452	97,704	254,967	168	64
Texas	461,823	249,019	660,095	155	58
Utah	62,550	14,667	39,878	355	131
Vermont	41,674	7,801	20,307	445	171
Virgin Islands	4,387	1,399	4,953	261	74
Virginia	194,743	64,421	159,829	252	102
Washington	479,584	84,811	214,269	471	187
West Virginia	87.684	32,115	78,291	228	93
Wisconsin	284,489	56,382	152,501	420	155
Wyoming	16,443	4,679	12,610	293	109

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Financial Management.

Table 5.4 **AFDC U-P Recipients of Cash Payments and Amounts of Payments**

Fiscal Year 1996

	U-P Cash	Average Monthly	Average Monthly	Average M	onthly
	Benefit Payments	Number of	Number of	Payment	per
	(thousands)	Families	Recipients	Family	Recipient
Alabama	\$254	83	355	\$255	\$60
Alaska	18,629	1,810	8,338	858	186
Arizona	5,895	1,251	5,465	393	90
Arkansas	900	240	963	313	78
California	1,229,377	161,782	657,970	633	156
Colorado	1,704	444	1,538	320	92
Connecticut	21,360	3,253	13,543	547	131
Delaware	430	115	446	312	80
Dist. of Col.	996	145	693	573	120
Florida	11,710	2,640	10,423	370	94
Georgia	1,166	325	1,282	299	76
Guam	1,764	189	1,038	778	142
Hawaii	15,237	1,614	7,345	787	173
Idaho	1,169	293	1,240	332	79
Illinois	39,298	9,840	41,724	333	78
Indiana	4,841	1,333	5,669	303	71
Iowa	13,254	3,122	12,528	354	88
Kansas	5,211	1,151	4,515	377	96
Kentucky	9,981	3,046	11,136	273	75
Louisiana	546	217	1,092	210	42
Maine	10,278	1,650	6,835	519	125
Maryland	2,066	460	1,975	374	87
Massachusetts	20,027	2,647	11,258	631	148
Michigan	113,301	19,700	84,975	479	111
Minnesota	27,381	3,948	18,923	578	121
Mississippi	54	33	130	136	34
Missouri	3,583	1,105	4,064	270	73
Montana	5,218	934	4,072	466	107
Nebraska	2,940	644	2,745	380	89
Nevada	1,059	279	1,071	316	82
New Hampshire	718	130	558	460	107
New Jersey	15,735	2,865	12,078	458	109
New Mexico	7,645	1,191	5,575	535	114
New York	122,410	17,788	72,439	573	141
North Carolina	6,581	2,190	8,288	250	66
North Dakota	420	73	355	479	99
Ohio	53,461	12,053	47,933	370	93
Oklahoma	1,023	261	977	327	87
Oregon Pennsylvania	13,592 31,865	2,181 6,402	8,753 26,793	519 415	129 99
_					
Rhode Island	3,284	485	1,965	564	139
South Carolina	531	181	816	244	54
South Dakota	170	35	192	405	74
Tennessee	3,434	1,392	5,290	206	54
Texas	14,286	5,934	23,925	201	50
Utah	435	101	452	359	80
Vermont	6,829	1,257	4,987	453	114
Virginia	2,064	516	2,099	333	82
Washington	101,373	14,123	59,891	598	141
West Virginia	15,395	4,447	16,794	288	76
Wisconsin	22,008	3,676	17,723	499	103
Wyoming	217	53	229	341	79
U.S. Total	\$1,993,106	301,627	1,241,463	\$551	\$134

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Financial Management.

Table 5.5 **AFDC Maximum Benefit for a Three-Person Family**By State for Selected Dates

			Буби	itt for beit	cteu Dutes				
									Percent
	July	July	July	January	January	January	January	January	Change
	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1992	1994	1996	1970-96
Alabama	\$65	\$108	\$118	\$118	\$118	\$149	\$164	\$164	152
Alaska	328	350	457	719	846	924	923	923	181
Arizona	138	163	202	233	293	334	347	347	151
Arkansas	89	125	161	164	204	204	204	204	129
California	186	293	473	555	694	663	607	607	226
Colorado	193	217	290	346	356	356	356	421	118
Connecticut	283	346	475	546	649	680	680	636	125
Delaware	160	221	266	287	333	338	338	338	111
Dist. of Col.	195	243	286	327	409	409	420	420	115
Florida	114	144	195	240	294	303	303	303	166
Georgia	107	123	164	208	273	280	280	280	162
Guam	NA	NA	261	265	330	330	330	330	NA
Hawaii	226	428	468	468	602	666	712	712	215
Idaho	211	300	323	304	315	315	317	317	50
Illinois	232	261	288	341	367	367	367	377	63
Indiana	120	200	255	256	288	288	288	288	
									140
Iowa	201	294	360	360	410	426	426	426	112
Kansas	222	321	345	373	409	422	429	429	93
Kentucky	147	185	188	197	228	228	228	262	78
Louisiana	88	128	152	190	190	190	190	190	116
Maine	135	176	280	370	453	453	418	418	210
Maryland	162	200	270	313	396	377	366	373	130
Massachusetts	268	259	379	396	539	539	579	565	111
Michigan	219	333	425	468	516	459	459	459	110
Minnesota	256	330	417	524	532	532	532	532	108
Mississippi	56	48	96	96	120	120	120	120	114
Missouri	104	120	248	263	289	292	292	292	181
Montana	202	201	259	332	359	390	401	425	110
Nebraska	171	210	310	350	364	364	364	364	113
Nevada	121	195	262	233	330	372	348	348	188
New Hampshire	262	308	346	378	506	516	550	550	110
New Jersey	302	310	360	385	424	424	424	424	40
New Mexico	149	169	220	258	264	324	357	389	161
New York	279	332	394	474	577	577	577	577	107
North Carolina	145	183	192	223	272	272	272	272	88
North Dakota	213	283	334	371	386	401	409	431	102
Ohio	161	204	263	290	334	334	341	341	112
Oklahoma	152	217	282	282	325	341	324	307	102
Oregon	184	337	386	386	432	460	460	460	150
Pennsylvania	265	296	332	364	421	421	421	421	59
Puerto Rico	43	43	44	90	90	180	180	180	319
Rhode Island	229	278	340	479	543	554	554	554	142
South Carolina	85	96	129	187	206	210	200	200	135
South Dakota	264	289	321	329	377	404	417	430	63
Tennessee	112	115	122	138	184	185	185	185	65
Texas	148	116	116	167	184	184	184	188	27
Utah	175	252	360	363	387	402	414	426	143
Vermont	267	322	492	558	662	673	638	656	146
Virgin Islands	NA	131	209	171	240	240	240	240	NA
Virginia	225	268	310	327	354	354	354	354	57
•									
Washington	258	315	458	476	501	531	546	546	112
West Virginia	114	206	206	206	249	249	249	253	122
Wisconsin	184	342	444	533	517	517	517	517	181
Wyoming	213	235	315	360	360	360	360	360	69

Note: Data for 1970 derived from the reported 4-person maximum benefit and the ratio of the 3-person to 4-person maximum benefits in 1975. Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Family Assistance

Table 5.6

AFDC Maximum Benefit in Constant 1996 Dollars for a Three-Person Family

By State for Selected Dates

	July	July	July	January	January	January	January	January	Real Percent Change
	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1992	1994	1996	1970-96
A 1 - 1									
Alabama	\$250	\$310	\$228	\$172	\$143	\$166	\$173	\$164	-35
Alaska	1,263	1,003	885	1,050	1,023	1,032	975	923	-28
Arizona	532	467	391	340	354	373	367	347	-35
Arkansas	343	358	312	239	247	228	216	204	-41
California	716	840	916	810	839	741	641	607	-16
Colorado	743	622	561	505	430	398	376	421	-44
Connecticut	1,090	992	919	797	785	760	718	636	-42
Delaware	616	633	515	419	403	378	357	338	-46
Dist. of Col.	751	696	554	477	495	457	444	420	-45
Florida	439	413	377	350	356	339	320	303	-32
Georgia	412	353	317	304	330	313	296	280	-33
Guam	NA	NA	505	387	399	369	349	330	NA
Hawaii	871	1,227	906	683	728	744	752	712	-19
Idaho	813	860	625	444	381	352	335	317	-61
Illinois	894	748	557	498	444	410	388	377	-58
Indiana	462	573	494	374	348	322	304	288	-38
Iowa	774	843	697	526	496	476	450	426	-36 -45
Kansas	855	920	668	545	495	471	453	429	-50
Kentucky	566	530	364	288	276	255	241	262	-54
Louisiana	339	367	294	277	230	212	201	190	-34 -44
Maine	520	504	542	540	548	506	442	418	-20
Maryland	624	573	523	457	479	421	387	373	-41
Massachusetts	1,032	742	734	578	652	602	612	565	-46
Michigan	844	954	823	683	624	513	485	459	-46
Minnesota	986	946	807	765	643	594	562	532	-47
Mississippi	216	138	186	140	145	134	127	120	-45
Missouri	401	344	480	384	349	326	309	292	-28
Montana	778	576	501	485	434	436	424	425	-46
Nebraska	659	602	600	511	440	407	385	364	-45
Nevada	466	559	507	340	399	416	368	348	-26
New Hampshire	1,009	883	670	552	612	576	581	550	-46
New Jersey	1,163	888	697	562	513	474	448	424	-64
New Mexico	574	484	426	377	319	362	377	389	-33
New York	1,075	952	763	692	698	645	610	577	-47
North Carolina	559	524	372	326	329	304	287	272	-52
North Dakota	820	811	647	542	467	448	432	431	-48
Ohio	620	585	509	423	404	373	360	341	-40 -45
Oklahoma	586	622	546	412	393	381	342	307	-43 -48
Oregon	709	966	747	564	522	514	486	460	
C	1,021	848	643	531	509	470	445	421	-36 -59
Pennsylvania									
Puerto Rico	166	123	85	131	109	201	190	180	8
Rhode Island	882	797	658	699	657	619	585	554	-38
South Carolina	327	275	250	273	249	235	211	200	-39
South Dakota	1,017	828	621	480	456	451	441	430	-58
Tennessee	431	330	236	201	222	207	195	185	-57
Texas	570	332	225	244	222	206	194	188	-67
Utah	674	722	697	530	468	449	437	426	-37
Vermont	1,029	923	952	815	800	752	674	656	-37
Virgin Islands	NA	375	405	250	290	268	254	240	NA
Virginia	867	768	600	477	428	395	374	354	-60
Washington	994	903	887	695	606	593	577	546	-46
West Virginia	439	590	399	301	301	278	263	253	-43
Wisconsin	709	980	859	778	625	578	546	517	-28
Wyoming	820	674	610	526	435	402	380	360	-57

Note: Data for 1970 derived from the reported 4-person maximum benefit and the ratio of the 3-person to 4-person maximum benefits in 1975. Constant dollar adjustments to 1996 level were made using a CPI-U-X1 fiscal year price index.

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Family Assistance

Table 5.7

Maximum AFDC Benefits by Family Size by State, July 1996

		1-Person	2-Person	3-Person	4-Person	5-Person	6-Person
State	Applicability	Family	Family	Family	Family	Family	Family
Alabama	Statewide	\$111	\$137	\$164	\$194	\$225	\$252
Alaska	Statewide	514	821	923	1,025	1,127	1,229
Arizona	Statewide	204	275	347	418	489	561
Arkansas	Statewide	81	162	204	247	286	331
California	Statewide	293	479	596	707	806	905
Colorado	Statewide	214	280	356	432	512	590
Connecticut	Region A	402	513	636	741	835	935
Delaware	Statewide	201	270	338	407	475	544
Dist. of Col.	Statewide	262	326	415	507	585	688
Florida	Statewide	180	241	303	364	426	487
Georgia	Statewide	155	235	280	330	378	410
Guam	Statewide	420	537	673	776	874	985
Hawaii	Statewide	418	565	712	859	1,006	1,153
Idaho	Statewide	205	251	317	382	448	513
Illinois	Group 1	212	278	377	414	485	545
Indiana	Statewide	139	229	288	346	405	463
Iowa	Statewide	183	361	426	495	548	610
Kansas	Schedule 1	267	352	429	497	558	619
Kentucky	Statewide	186	225	262	328	383	432
Louisiana	Urban	72	138	190	234	277	316
Maine	Statewide	198	312	418	526	632	739
Maryland	Statewide	165	292	373	450	521	573
Massachusetts	Statewide	383	474	565	651	741	832
Michigan	Region IV (Wayne Co.)	276	371	459	563	689	792
Michigan	Region VI (Washtenaw Co.)	305	401	489	593	659	822
Minnesota	Statewide	187	437	532	621	697	773
Mississippi	Statewide	60	96	120	144	168	192
Missouri	Statewide	136	234	292	342	388	431
Montana	Statewide	261	349	438	527	615	703
Nebraska	Statewide	222	293	364	435	506	577
Nevada	Statewide	229	289	348	408	468	528
New Hampshire	Statewide	414	481	550	613	673	754
New Jersey	Statewide	162	322	424	488	522	616
New Mexico	Statewide	231	310	389	469	548	627
New York	New York City	352	576	703	687	800	1,038
New York	Suffolk Co.	446	468	577	824	949	884
North Carolina	Statewide	181	236	272	297	324	349
North Dakota	Statewide	223	333	431	517	591	653
Ohio	Statewide	203	279	341	421	493	549
Oklahoma	Statewide	190	238	307	380	445	509
Oregon	Statewide	310	395	460	565	660	755
Pennsylvania	Group 1	215	330	421	514	607	687
Puerto Rico	Statewide	132	156	180	204	228	252
Rhode Island	Statewide	327	449	554	632	710	800
South Carolina	Statewide	118	159	200	241	281	322
South Dakota	Statewide	304	380	430	478	528	578
Tennessee	Statewide	95	142	185	226	264	305
Texas	Statewide	78	163	188	226	251	288
Utah	Statewide	246	342	426	498	567	625
Vermont	Chittenden	433	533	633	711	798	853
Virgin Islands	Statewide	120	180	240	300	360	420
Virginia	Group 3	220	294	354	410	488	534
Washington	Statewide	349	440	546	642	740	841
West Virginia	Statewide	149	201	253	312	360	413
Wisconsin	Urban	248	440	517	617	708	766
Wyoming	Urban	195	320	360	390	450	510

Source: Congressional Research Service on the basis of a telephone survey of the States.

Comparing AFDC Benefits to the Poverty Level.

Each year the Bureau of the Census publishes an estimate of the number of persons and families in poverty, and their characteristics. A definition of poverty was developed by the Social Security Administration and revised by a Federal Interagency Committee in 1969. This definition provides a range of income levels adjusted by such factors as family size, sex of family head, number of children under 18 years of age, and farm or non-farm residences. The annual adjustments reflect changes in the average annual total Consumer Price Index (CPI). The Poverty Index is a useful point of comparison because it has been consistently published since 1969 and is adjusted to reflect variations in family size. The relationship between the numbers of children in poverty and those receiving AFDC are shown in Figure 5.2. From about 1980 onward, AFDC children have constituted 50 to 60 percent of all poor children.

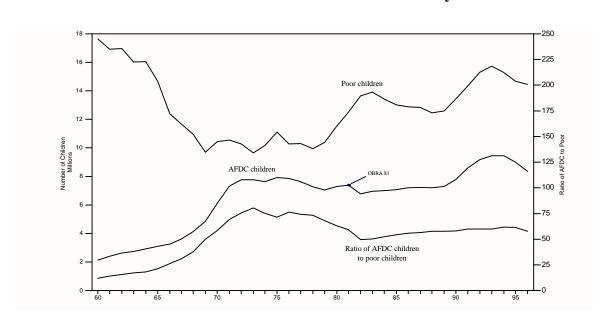


Figure 5.2
AFDC and Related Children in Poverty

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Planning, Research, and Evaluation; U.S. Bureau of the Census, "Poverty in the United States: 1996," *Current Population Reports*, Series P60-198 and earlier years.

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¹ In a recently published study, the National Academy of Sciences suggested revisions in both the family size adjustment and the method of updating the poverty measure over time. See Panel on Poverty and Family Assistance: Concepts, Information Needs, and Measurement Methods. *Measuring Poverty: A New Approach*. Washington, DC, National Academy Press. 1995.

In the tables that follow (5.8, 5.9, and 5.10) the maximum benefit for two-, three- and four-person households in each of the States for selected years between 1970 and 1996 has been calculated as a percent of the national Poverty Index for that year. Since 1980, the maximum benefit has been below the poverty level in all states. The range for a 2-person household in January 1996 was between 10.9 percent (Mississippi) and 74.6 percent (Alaska) of the poverty line. The median maximum AFDC benefit for a two-person household in 1996 was 35 percent of the poverty line. The real change between 1970 and 1996 for a two-person household is between a 16-20 percent increase (Alaska and Puerto Rico) and a 70 percent decrease (Illinois).

Table 5.8

AFDC Maximum Benefit for a Two-Person Family as a Percentage of Poverty

By State for Selected Dates

			Бу Би	ite for Sele	cieu Daies				
	July 1970	July 1975	July 1980	January 1985	January 1990	January 1992	January 1994	January 1996	Percent Change 1970-96
Alabama	24.0	26.5	19.3	14.6	12.0	15.6	16.5	15.6	-35
Alaska	64.5	79.6	69.4	84.7	82.1	83.5	79.0	74.6	-33 16
Arizona	49.3	41.8	33.8	29.9	31.8	34.9	33.1	31.2	-37
Arkansas	36.9	36.5	28.8	26.2	22.1	20.6	19.5	18.4	-50
California	68.2	78.6	82.8	78.7	76.4	68.0	58.9	54.4	-20
Colorado	70.5	57.1	49.6	45.1	38.2	35.6	33.7	31.8	-55
Connecticut	92.2	92.2	83.0	65.9	64.5	60.1	56.9	58.3	-37
Delaware	57.6	54.1	42.7	35.2	36.2	34.3	32.5	30.7	-47
Dist. of Col.	71.0	63.7	48.8	42.6	43.8	40.8	39.7	37.0	-48
Florida	40.1	36.8	32.5	30.7	30.7	30.6	29.0	27.4	-32
Georgia	32.7	28.2	29.7	31.0	31.2	29.9	28.3	26.7	-18
Guam	74.2	53.4	43.6	19.9	72.5	67.5	63.9	61.0	-18
Hawaii	75.7	103.6	73.5	56.3	59.8	60.8	59.1	55.8	-26
Idaho	84.3	83.6	56.3	40.7	34.7	32.3	30.2	28.5	-66
Illinois	105.1	71.7	51.6	41.5	36.6	34.1	33.4	31.6	-70
Indiana	46.1	49.8	42.3	32.4	31.2	29.1	27.5	26.0	-44
Iowa	69.6	73.7	63.3	48.5	49.3	45.9	43.4	41.0	-41
Kansas	70.0	88.6	62.8	49.8	42.6	41.4	39.2	40.0	-43
Kentucky	51.2	44.8	35.1	28.2	26.7	24.9	23.6	25.6	-50
Louisiana	30.4	30.5	23.8	22.7	18.6	17.3	16.4	15.7	-48
Maine	45.2	42.5	44.9	45.6	46.0	42.8	37.5	35.4	-22
Maryland	59.4	51.8	45.7	42.5	43.3	37.4	35.1	33.2	-44
Massachusetts	96.8	71.3	68.1	59.4	66.3	61.8	58.5	53.8	-44
Michigan	83.4	89.6	75.9	56.1	51.2	47.1	44.6	42.1	-49
Minnesota	93.1	90.2	74.6	72.0	59.6	55.5	52.6	49.6	-47
Mississippi	22.1	10.0	13.0	15.9	13.1	12.2	11.5	10.9	-51
Missouri	36.9	29.9	43.1	36.3	31.9	29.7	28.1	26.6	-28
Montana	60.8	49.1	41.8	46.3	40.3	40.9	39.9	39.6	-35
Nebraska	64.5	58.1	54.2	46.5	40.0	37.2	35.2	33.3	-48
Nevada	38.7	53.1	45.7	38.0	36.8	36.7	34.6	32.8	-15
New Hampshire	101.8	87.3	63.3	54.6	61.5	57.3	57.7	54.6	-46
New Jersey	107.8	78.0	59.2	50.9	43.9	40.9	38.7	36.6	-66
New Mexico	55.8	45.8	38.6	34.8	33.7	32.8	36.6	35.2	-37
New York	100.9	90.2	72.2	66.2	63.9	59.5	56.3	53.2	-47
North Carolina	58.1	52.8	36.2	35.5	32.2	30.0	28.4	26.8	-54
North Dakota	82.0	73.0	58.5	50.0	44.5	41.4	40.1	37.8	-54
Ohio	64.5	55.7	46.8	39.5	37.4	34.8	33.6	31.7	-51
Oklahoma	55.3	57.4	47.2	36.2	34.4	33.5	30.2	27.0	-51
Oregon	66.4	86.6	81.1	54.8	51.9	50.2	47.5	44.9	-32
Pennsylvania	100.5	80.6	59.2	45.3	43.1	40.2	38.0	37.5	-63
Puerto Rico	14.7	10.6	7.4	9.3	7.6	19.8	18.8	17.7	20
Rhode Island	93.1	77.3	59.8	54.9	60.0	57.1	54.0	51.0	-45
South Carolina	29.5	24.9	21.5	23.9	22.5	21.2	19.1	18.1	-39
South Dakota	101.4	82.3	60.7	47.5	46.4	45.4	45.7	43.2	-57
Tennessee	44.7	32.8	21.0	19.4	20.5	18.0	17.1	16.1	-64
Texas	52.1	28.5	18.6	23.9	21.6	20.1	19.6	19.5	-64
Utah	52.1 72.8	28.5 66.0	60.2	50.0	21.6 42.3	41.0	39.9	18.5 38.8	-04 -47
Vermont	105.1	87.9	88.9	75.8	42.3 75.9	70.4	65.8	38.8 60.5	-47 -42
vermont Virgin Islands	33.6	87.9 30.5	33.4	20.9	75.9 24.6	70.4 22.9	21.7	20.4	-42 -39
_	33.6 85.7	30.5 74.0	55.4 55.9	38.3	31.5	22.9 29.4	27.8	33.4	
Virginia									-61
Washington	105.1	86.3	81.5	62.1	55.1	54.4	52.9	50.0	-52
West Virginia	44.7	54.4	35.5	33.4	27.4	25.5	24.2	22.8	-49
Wisconsin	74.2	96.9	81.7	75.3	60.0	55.9	52.9	50.0	-33
Wyoming	75.1	66.4	60.7	53.1	43.7	40.7	38.5	36.3	-52

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Family Assistance

Table 5.9

AFDC Maximum Benefit for a Three-Person Family as a Percentage of Poverty

By State for Selected Dates

	Tl	L-1	<u>v</u>	I		I	T	I	Percent
	July 1970	July 1975	July 1980	January 1985	January 1990	January 1992	January 1994	January 1996	Change 1970-96
Alabama	25.2	30.2	21.6	16.5	13.6	16.0	16.6	15.7	-38
Alaska	101.6	78.3	66.8	80.5	77.9	79.3	75.0	70.8	-30 -30
Arizona	53.4	78.3 45.6	36.9	32.6	33.7	79.3 35.8	35.2	33.3	-30 -38
Arkansas	34.5	34.9	29.4	23.0	23.5	21.9	20.7	19.6	-30 -43
	72.0	81.9	29.4 86.5	23.0 77.7	23.3 79.9	71.1	61.6	58.2	-43 -19
California	72.0	61.9					01.0	36.2	-19
Colorado	74.7	60.7	53.0	48.4	41.0	38.2	36.1	40.4	-46
Connecticut	109.6	96.7	86.8	76.4	74.7	72.9	69.0	61.0	-44
Delaware	62.0	61.8	48.6	40.2	38.4	36.3	34.3	32.4	-48
Dist. of Col.	75.5	67.9	52.3	45.8	47.1	43.9	42.6	40.3	-47
Florida	44.1	40.3	35.6	33.6	33.9	32.5	30.8	29.1	-34
Georgia	41.4	34.4	30.0	29.1	31.4	30.0	28.4	26.8	-35
Guam	NA	NA	47.7	37.1	38.0	35.4	33.5	31.6	NA
Hawaii	76.1	104.0	74.4	57.0	60.3	62.1	62.9	59.4	-22
Idaho	81.7	83.9	59.0	42.6	36.3	33.8	32.2	39.4	-22 -63
Illinois	89.8	73.0	52.6	47.7	42.3	39.4	37.3	36.1	-60
Indiana	46.5	55.9	46.6	35.8	33.2	30.9	29.2	27.6	-41
Iowa	77.8	82.2	65.8	50.4	47.2	45.7	43.2	40.8	-48
Kansas	86.0	89.7	63.1	52.2	47.1	45.3	43.5	41.1	-52
Kentucky	56.9	51.7	34.4	27.6	26.3	24.5	23.1	25.1	-56
Louisiana	34.1	35.8	27.8	26.6	21.9	20.4	19.3	18.2	-47
Maine	52.3	49.2	51.2	51.8	52.2	48.6	42.4	40.1	-23
	62.7	55.9	49.4	43.8	45.6	40.4	37.2	35.8	-23 -43
Maryland									
Massachusetts	103.8	72.4	69.3	55.4	62.1	57.8	58.8	54.2	-48
Michigan	84.8	93.1	77.7	65.5	59.4	49.2	46.6	44.0	-48
Minnesota	99.1	92.2	76.2	73.3	61.3	57.1	54.0	51.0	-49
Mississippi	21.7	13.4	17.5	13.4	13.8	12.9	12.2	11.5	-47
Missouri	40.3	33.5	45.3	36.8	33.3	31.3	29.6	28.0	-30
Montana	78.2	56.2	47.3	46.5	41.3	41.8	40.7	40.7	-48
Nebraska	66.2	58.7	56.7	49.0	41.9	39.0	37.0	34.9	-47
Nevada	46.9	54.5	47.9	32.6	38.0	39.9	35.3	33.4	-29
New Hampshire	101.5	86.1	63.2	52.9	58.3	55.4	55.8	52.7	-48
New Jersey	116.9	86.7	65.8	53.9	48.8	45.5	43.0	40.7	-40 -65
New Mexico	57.7	47.2	40.2	36.1	30.4	34.8	36.2	37.3	-03 -35
	108.0	92.8	72.0	66.3	66.5	61.9	58.6	55.3	-33 -49
New York									
North Carolina	56.1	51.2	35.1	31.2	31.3	29.2	27.6	26.1	-54
North Dakota	82.5	79.1	61.1	51.9	44.5	43.0	41.5	41.3	-50
Ohio	62.3	57.0	48.1	40.6	38.5	35.8	34.6	32.7	-48
Oklahoma	58.9	60.7	51.5	39.5	37.4	36.6	32.9	29.4	-50
Oregon	71.2	94.2	70.6	54.0	49.8	49.3	46.7	44.1	-38
Pennsylvania	102.6	82.7	60.7	51.0	48.5	45.2	42.7	40.4	-61
Puerto Rico	16.7	12.0	8.0	12.6	10.4	19.3	18.3	17.3	4
Rhode Island	88.7	77.7	62.1	67.0	62.5	59.4	56.2	53.1	-40
	88.7 32.9	26.8	23.6	26.2	23.7	22.5	20.3		-40 -42
South Carolina South Dakota	102.2			26.2 46.1		43.3	42.3	19.2	
Tennessee		80.8	58.7		43.4			41.2	-60 -59
	43.4	32.1	22.3	19.3	21.2	19.8	18.8	17.7	
Texas	57.3	32.4	21.2	23.4	21.2	19.7	18.7	18.0	-69
Utah	67.8	70.4	65.8	50.8	44.6	43.1	42.0	40.8	-40
Vermont	103.4	90.0	89.9	78.1	76.2	72.2	64.8	62.9	-39
Virgin Islands	NA	36.6	38.2	23.9	27.6	25.7	24.4	23.0	NA.
Virginia	87.1	74.9	56.7	45.8	40.8	38.0	35.9	33.9	-61
Washington	99.9	88.1 57.6	83.7	66.6	57.7	57.0 26.7	55.4 25.3	52.3	-48 45
West Virginia	44.1	57.6	37.7	28.8	28.7	26.7 55.5	25.3	24.3	-45 20
Wisconsin	71.2	95.6	81.2	74.6	59.5	55.5	52.5	49.6	-30
Wyoming	82.5	65.7	57.6	50.4	41.5	38.6	36.5	34.5	-58

Note: Data for 1970 derived from the reported 4-person maximum benefit and the ratio of the 3-person to 4-person maximum benefits in 1975. Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Family Assistance

Table 5.10
AFDC Maximum Benefit for a Three-Person Family as a Percentage of Poverty
By State for Selected Dates

	July	July	July	January	January	January	January	January	Percent Change
	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1992	1994	1996	1970-96
Alabama	24.5	29.5	21.1	16.1	13.2	14.1	15.4	14.5	-41
Alaska	90.7	69.8	58.6	69.9	67.5	68.6	65.0	61.4	-32
Arizona	50.7	43.0	34.8	30.8	31.7	35.0	33.1	31.3	-32 -38
Arkansas	30.2	30.5	26.8	24.5	22.2	20.7	19.6	18.5	-39
California	66.8	76.1	80.3	76.2	74.0	66.0	57.3	52.9	-21
Colorado	71.1	57.6	50.1	45.9	38.8	36.2	34.2	32.3	-55
Connecticut	99.8	87.9	78.9	62.5	61.4	57.2	54.1	55.5	-44
Delaware	56.6	56.3	44.5	38.1	36.1	34.1	32.3	30.5	-46
Dist. Of Col.	72.0	64.8	49.8	43.6	44.8	41.8	41.5	37.9	-47
Florida	40.5	37.1	32.8	31.0	31.1	30.5	28.8	27.2	-33
Georgia	40.2	33.4	27.5	28.8	28.9	27.6	26.2	24.7	-39
Guam	22.7	16.4	43.6	22.9	68.8	64.1	60.7	58.1	156
Hawaii	69.2	94.3	67.7	51.8	59.4	60.8	59.2	55.9	-19
Idaho	73.2	75.1	52.3	37.6	32.1	29.9	30.3	28.6	-61
Illinois	85.3	69.2	49.9	40.2	37.2	34.7	32.8	31.0	-64
Indiana	45.4	54.5	44.9	34.5	31.1	29.0	27.4	25.9	-43
Iowa	73.5	77.7	59.8	45.8	44.5	41.4	39.2	37.0	-43 -50
Kansas	73.8	77.7	55.6	45.8 45.9	39.9	39.4	37.3	37.0	-50 -50
Kentucky	56.6	51.3	33.5	26.9	25.6	23.9	22.6	24.5	-57
Louisiana	33.0	34.5	26.7	25.6	21.0	19.6	18.5	17.5	-47
Maine	50.8	47.8	50.2	53.4	51.1	47.6	43.4	39.4	-23
Maryland	59.3	52.8	46.5	43.1	43.9	38.0	35.7	33.7	-43
Massachusetts	95.0	66.3	63.3	55.1	60.0	55.9	52.9	48.7	-49
Michigan	79.5	87.1	71.5	55.9	51.3	47.1	44.6	42.1	-47
Minnesota	90.4	84.0	69.3	67.3	55.8	52.0	49.2	46.5	-49
Mississippi	21.2	13.1	17.1	15.7	12.9	12.1	11.4	10.8	-49
Missouri	39.3	32.7	41.4	34.9	30.6	28.5	27.1	25.6	-35
Montana	69.0	49.5	47.2	46.4	40.0	40.9	39.5	39.4	-43
Nebraska	60.5	53.5	52.8	45.9	39.1	36.4	34.5	32.6	-46
Nevada	43.2	50.2	44.8	37.2	35.0	34.1	32.3	30.5	-29
New Hampshire	88.9	75.5	55.9	48.3	51.7	48.1	48.6	45.9	-48
New Jersey	104.9	77.7	59.0	50.8	43.8	40.9	38.7	36.5	-65
New Mexico	55.0	44.9	38.1	34.2	33.5	32.6	36.3	35.1	-36
New York	101.6	87.3	67.9	61.8	61.7	57.5	54.4	51.4	-49
North Carolina	47.8	43.6	30.0	29.4	26.7	24.9	23.5	22.2	-53
North Dakota	78.9	75.7	58.2	49.6	44.1	41.1	41.0	38.7	-51
Ohio	60.5	55.4	46.6	39.3	37.1	34.6	33.4	31.5	-48 40
Oklahoma	55.9	57.6	49.8	39.4 52.6	36.2	35.4	31.9	28.4	-49 20
Oregon	68.0 94.7	90.1 76.1	81.2 56.3	52.6 46.8	48.6 44.6	47.3 41.6	44.8 39.4	42.3 38.5	-38 -59
Pennsylvania	94.7	/0.1		46.8	44.6	41.6	39.4	38.3	
Puerto Rico	16.0	11.6	7.7	11.4	9.3	17.1	16.2	15.3	-5
Rhode Island	79.5	69.6	55.5	51.0	55.7	52.9	50.1	47.3	-41
South Carolina	31.1	25.5	22.5	26.1	22.3	21.1	19.0	18.0	-42
South Dakota	90.7	71.8	51.5	40.5	38.5	37.7	37.9	35.8	-61
Tennessee	39.0	28.8	21.1	20.3	21.4	18.9	17.9	16.9	-57
Texas	54.1	30.5	20.0	24.1	19.9	18.5	17.9	16.9	-69
Utah	64.1	66.8	61.2	47.9	40.6	39.3	38.4	37.3	-42
Vermont	91.9	80.1	78.9	67.4	66.7	61.9	57.9	53.2	-42
Virgin Islands	40.8	36.2	37.5	23.5	26.9	25.1	23.8	22.4	-45
Virginia	78.9	67.9	51.3	37.9	31.2	29.0	27.5	30.7	-61
Washington	91.6	80.7	76.4	59.4	52.9	52.2	50.9	48.0	-48
West Virginia	41.7	54.3	35.5	34.1	28.0	26.1	24.7	23.3	-44 20
Wisconsin	65.6	87.9	75.4	70.9	55.5 25.0	51.7	48.9	46.2	-30
Wyoming	68.6	54.5	48.5	42.6	35.0	32.6	30.9	29.2	-57

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Family Assistance

Income Eligibility Levels

Table 5.11 summarizes the data on eligibility (need) standards, payment standards (maximum grant) and poverty for each state for a family of three persons as of July 1996. The value of food stamps is also included in order to provide a more accurate picture of the economic circumstances of AFDC families in the several states.

- In order to be eligible to receive assistance under AFDC, a family was required to pass several eligibility tests. The first was a "gross income" test, where a family's gross income could not surpass 185 percent of the state's need standard. This threshold for each state is shown in the second column of Table 5.11.
- If gross family income did not exceed 185 percent of the need standard, then *countable family income* (gross income less some deductions) was compared to the need standard. Countable family income could not exceed 100 percent of the state's need standard. This threshold for each state is shown in the third column of Table 5.11
- If a family passed both the gross income and countable income tests, then the benefit amount was determined by comparing countable income to the payment standard. The payment standard was equal to or less than the need standard. The payment standard for a family of three for each state is shown in the fourth column of Table 5.11.
- Maximum benefits are shown in the fifth column of Table 5.11. The remaining columns are self-explanatory.

Table 5.11
Gross Income Limit, Need Standard, Maximum Monthly Benefits
For a One-Parent Family of Three Persons by State, July 1996

	101 a	One-i are	nt ranni	y or Time	C I CI SUIIS	by State	, July 177		
		Gross	٠,					AFDC	Combined
		Income Lim (185 percen			Maximum	Food		Benefit as a Percent of	Benefits as a Percent of
		Of Need	Need	Payment	AFDC	Stamp	Combined	1996 Poverty	
State	Applicability	Standard)	Standard	Standard	Benefit	Benefit	Benefits	Threshold	Threshold
Alabama	Statewide	\$1,245	\$673	164	\$164	\$313	\$477	16	46
Alaska	Statewide	1,902	1,028	1,028	923	321	1,244	71	95
Arizona	Statewide	1,783	964	347	347	313	660	33	63
Arkansas	Statewide	1,304	705	204	204	313	517	20	50
California	Statewide	1,351	730	730	596	248	844	57	81
Colorado	Statewide	779	421	421	356	313	669	34	64
Connecticut	Region A	1,613	872	872	636	236	872	61	84
Delaware	Statewide	625	338	338	338	313	651	32	62
Dist. of Col. Florida	Statewide Statewide	1,317 2,002	712 1,082	415 303	415 303	302 313	717 616	40 29	69 59
				424			593		57
Georgia Guam	Statewide Statewide	784 1,245	424 673	673	280 673	313 429	1,102	27 65	106
Hawaii	Statewide	2,109	1,140	712	712	471	1,102	59	99
Idaho	Statewide	1,833	991	317	317	313	630	30	60
Illinois	Group 1	1,782	963	377	377	313	690	36	66
Indiana	Statewide	592	320	288	288	313	601	28	58
Iowa	Statewide	1,571	849	426	426	299	725	41	70
Kansas	Schedule 1	794	429	429	429	313	742	41	71
Kentucky	Statewide	973	526	526	262	313	575	25	55
Louisiana	Urban	1,217	658	190	190	313	503	18	48
Maine	Statewide	1,023	553	553	418	301	719	40	69
Maryland	Statewide	956	517	373	373	313	686	36	66
Massachusetts	Statewide	1,045 1,084	565 586	565 459	565 459	257 291	822 780	54 44	79 75
Michigan Michigan	Region IV Region VI	1,084	622	439	439	300	759	47	73
Minnesota	Statewide	984	532	532	532	267	799	51	77
	Statewide	681	368	368	120	313	433	12	42
Mississippi Missouri	Statewide	1,565	846	292	292	313	605	28	58
Montana	Statewide	1,032	558	558	438	295	733	42	70
Nebraska	Statewide	673	364	364	364	313	677	35	65
Nevada	Statewide	1,423	769	348	348	313	661	33	63
New Hamnshire	Statewide	3,763	2,034	550	550	262	812	53	78
New Jersey	Statewide	1,822	985	443	424	307	731	41	70
New Mexico New York	Statewide	720	389 577	389 577	389 577	310 232	699 935	37 55	67 90
	New York City								
New York North Carolina	Suffolk Co. Statewide	1.301 1,006	703 544	703 544	703 272	270 313	847 585	67 26	81 56
North Dakota	Statewide	797	431	431	431	298	729	41	70
Ohio	Statewide	1,758	950	341	341	313	654	33	63
Oklahoma	Statewide	1,193	645	307	307	313	620	29	59
Oregon	Statewide	851	460	460	460	313	773	44	74
Pennsylvania	Group 1	1,136	614	421	421	301	722	40	69
Puerto Rico	Statewide	666	360	180	180	0	180	17	NA
Rhode Island	Statewide	1,025	554	554	554	299	853	53	82
South Carolina	Statewide	969	524	200	200	313	513	19	49
South Dakota	Statewide	938	507	507	430	298	728	41	70
Tennessee	Statewide	1,252	677	677	185	313	498	18	48
Texas Utah	Statewide Statewide	1,389 1,051	751 568	188 568	188 426	313 299	501 725	18 41	48 70
Vermont	Chittenden	2,170	1,173	633	633	237	870	61	83
Virgin Islands	Statewide	555	300	240	240	402	642	23	62
Virginia	Group 3	727	393	354	354	313	667	34	64
Washington	Statewide	2,316	1,252	546	546	289	835	52	80
West Virginia	Statewide	1,833	991	253	253	313	566	24	54
Wisconsin	Urban	1,197	647	517	517	272	789	50	76
Wyoming	Urban	1,247	674	590	360	313	673	35	65
Median AFDC Sta	ite (among 51 states)	1,782	963	426	377	313	690	36	66

Note: Food Stamp benefits assume an excess shelter cost deduction of 100 percent of the allowable maximum, \$247. Puerto Rico does not have

Source: Congressional Research Service on the basis of a telephone survey of the States.

Food Stamp program; instead a cash nutritional assistance payment is given to recipients.

Earnings Levels at which AFDC Eligibility Ends

- As a financial incentive for recipients to seek work and maintain employment, federal law required states to make certain deductions from income when calculating AFDC eligibility and benefit levels. Table 5.12 illustrates the effect of these disregards by showing the amount of earnings a family could have had before losing AFDC eligibility.
- In the first four months that a family had earned income, Federal law required that:
 - the first \$90 of earnings be disregarded to allow for work-related expenses;
 - an additional \$30 be disregarded as a work incentive; and,
 - one-third of remaining earnings be disregarded as a work incentive.
- The one-third disregard was limited to the first four months of earnings, and the \$30 disregard was limited to the first twelve months of earnings. Therefore, Table 5.12 shows the maximum earnings levels that a family could have had while remaining eligible for AFDC benefits in two time periods—the first four months of earnings, and after twelve months of earnings.
- Table 5.12 also shows how the effective eligibility limits compared to the poverty guidelines and full-time earnings at the minimum wage.
- In 1996, five states allowed a worker to remain eligible for benefits in the first four months of earnings when earned income exceeded the poverty guidelines. However, in seven states AFDC eligibility ended with earning at less than half of the poverty guidelines.
- In 30 states, workers would have remained eligible for AFDC in the first four months of earnings even if they worked full-time at minimum wage jobs.
- Because the \$30 and one-third disregards were time limited, effective eligibility levels after 12 months of earnings were substantially below the eligibility level in the first four months of earnings. For example, after 12 months of earnings workers in any state would have lost AFDC eligibility before reaching poverty-level income. In 29 states eligibility would have ended at an income level which was less than half of the poverty line.
- After 12 months, workers engaged in full-time employment at the minimum wage would have remained eligible for AFDC in six states.

Table 5.12
Income Levels at Which AFDC Eligibility Ends for a Family of Three
By State and Period of Receipt, July 1996

				F	irst 4 mont	hs	A	After 12 months		
	185				Eligibili	ty level as		Eligibilit	y level as	
	percent		AFDC	Effective		cent of	Effective	a per	cent of	
	of need	Payment	maximum	eligibility	Poverty	Minimum	eligibility	Poverty	Minimum	
States	standard	standard	payment	level	level	Wage	level	level	Wage	
Alabama	1,245	164	164	366	35	50	254	24	34	
Alaska	1,902	1,028	923	1,662	127	226	1,118	86	152	
Arizona	1,783	347	347	640	61	87	437	42	59	
Arkansas	1,304	204	204	426	41	58	294	28	40	
California	1,351	730	596	1,215	116	165	1,215	116	165	
Colorado	779	421	356	751	72	102	511	49	69	
Connecticut	1,613	872	636	1,613	155	219	1,613	155	219	
Delaware	625	338	338	627	60	85	428	41	58	
Dist. of Col.	1,317	415	415	742	71	101	505	48	69 52	
Florida	2,002	303	303	575	55	78	393	38	53	
Georgia	784	424	280	756	72	103	514	49	70	
Guam	1,245	673	673	1,130	108	153	763	73	104	
Hawaii	2,109	712	712	1,188	99 57	161	802	67	109	
Idaho Illinois	1,833 1,782	317 377	317 377	596 1,131	57 108	81 154	407	39 108	55 154	
							1,131			
Indiana	1,082	288	288	552	53	75 145	378	36	51	
Iowa	1,571	426	426	1,065	102	145	1,065	102	145	
Kansas Kentucky	794 973	429	429 262	763 909	73 87	104	519 616	50 59	70 84	
Louisiana	1,217	526 190	190	405	39	123 55	280	39 27	38	
Maine	1,023	553	418	949	91	129	643	62	87	
Maryland Massachusetts	956	373	373	679	65	92	463 1,220	44	63	
Michigan (Wayne Co.)	1,045 1,084	565 459	565 459	1,220 774	117 74	166 105	774	117 74	166 105	
Minnesota	984	532	532	918	88	125	622	60	84	
	681	368	120	672	64	91	458	44	62	
Mississippi Missouri	1,565	292	292	558	53	76	382	37	52	
Montana	1,032	558	438	957	92	130	648	62	88	
Nebraska	673	364	364	666	64	90	454	44	62	
Nevada	1,423	348	348	642	62	87	438	42	59	
New Hampshire	3,763	550	550	1,100	105	149	1,100	105	149	
New Jersey	1,822	443	424	784	75	106	533	51	72	
New Mexico	720	389	389	703	67	95	479	46	65	
New York (N.Y.C.)	1,067	577	577	985	94	134	667	64	91	
North Carolina	1,006	544	272	936	90	127	936	90	127	
North Dakota	797	431	431	766	73	104	521	50	71	
Ohio	1,758	341	341	932	89	127	932	89	127	
Oklahoma	1,193	307	307	581	56	79	397	38	54	
Oregon	1,406	460	460	810	78	110	550	53	75	
Pennsylvania	1,136	421	421	831	80	113	831	80	113	
Puerto Rico	666	180	180	390	37	53	270	26	37	
Rhode Island	1,025	554	554	951	91	129	644	62	87	
South Carolina	969	200	200	420	40	57	290	28	39	
South Dakota	938	507	430	880	84	120	597	57	81	
Tennessee	1,252	677	185	1,136	109	154	767	74	104	
Texas	1,389	188	188	402	39	55	278	27	38	
Utah	1,051	568	426	972	93	132	658	63	89	
Vermont	2,170	633	633	994	95	135	994	95	135	
Virgin Islands	555	240	240	480	46	65	330	32	45	
Virginia	727	354	354	727	70	99	727	70	99	
Washington	2,316	546	546	939	90	127	636	61	86	
West Virginia	1,833	253	253	499	48	68	343	33	47	
Wisconsin	1,197	517	517	895	86	122	607	58	82	
Wyoming	1,247	590	360	1,005	96	136	680	65	92	

Note: Under the provisions of TEFRA (1982), payment standards and benefit calculations for AFDC are rounded down to the nearest dollar. These calculations assume no child care expenses. The effective eligibility levels for 5-12 months can be obtained by adding \$30 to the "After 12 Months" levels. The annual poverty level income for 1996 for a family of three is \$12,516 in the continental U.S. and annual minimum wage earnings are \$8,840 as of July 1996. Eligibility levels given here are those at which Medicaid eligibility ends; AFDC benefit payments end at slightly lower income levels due to the \$10 minimum payment rule. Calculations by DHHS/ASPE staff.

The Amount Actually Paid by States

- Table 5.13 shows the payment standard for the states in selected years and calculates the percent change across three time periods, 1972-89, 1989-93 and 1993-96. For most of the time and in most of the states AFDC payment standards were declining when adjusted for inflation.
- The benefit level for a mother with two children in the United States in 1996 was \$4,718. This is 46 percent less than the average standard in 1972 (\$8,723).
- Table 5.14 further illustrates changes in payment levels over time. The upper part of the table shows the numbers of states that reduced, increased, or did not change the AFDC payment level from 1987 to 1996. The lower half of the table shows the results when the payment standards are adjusted for inflation. In any of the nine years shown here, the payment standards in more than two-thirds of the states were being eroded relative to inflation.
- The disposable income of most AFDC families is supplemented by participation in the food stamp program. Nearly ninety percent of AFDC families receive food stamps (Table 5.15).
- When the cash value of food stamps is added to the AFDC payment levels, the picture brightens somewhat. While food stamps is becoming an increasingly large share of the total resources available to the family, the net result is still a 27 percent decline in purchasing power between 1972 and 1996 (Table 5.16). Table 5.17 provides this data for the states in selected years.

The largest single expenditure in most household budgets is for shelter. Table 5.18 indicates that less than one-third of AFDC families receive housing assistance from any source.

Table 5.13 Annual AFDC Benefit Levels by State For a Mother and Two Children with No Earnings, Selected Years 1972 – 1996

State	1972	1000						-		
		1980	1985	1989	1993	1994	1996	1972-89	1989-93	1993-96
Alabama	\$3,847	\$2,701	\$2,065	\$1,797	\$2,134	\$2,079	\$1,968	-53.3	18.7	-7.8
Arizona	5,842	4,624	4,078	4,462	4,515	4,399	4,164	-23.6	1.2	-7.8
Arkansas	4,453	3,685	3,361	3,107	2,654	2,586	2,448	-30.2	-14.6	-7.8
California	11,363	10,825	10,274	10,570	8,119	7,694	7,152	-7.0	-23.2	-11.9
Colorado	8,086	6,637	6,056	5,434	4,632	4,513	4,272	-32.8	-14.8	-7.8
Connecticut	12,396	9,292	9,959	9,884	8,848	8,620	7,632	-20.3	-10.5	-13.7
Delaware	8,727	6,088	5,023	5,072	4,398	4,285	4,056	-41.9	-13.3	-7.8
District of Columbia	9,155	6,545	5,724	6,229	5,322	5,324	4,980	-32.0	-13.5 -14.6	-6.4
Florida	5,130	4,462	4,201	4,371	3,943	3,841	3,636	-14.8	-14.0 -9.8	-7.8
Georgia	4,097	3,753	3,903	4,158	3,643	3,549	3,360	1.5	-12.4	-7.8
Idaho	10,686	7,393	5,321	4,828	4,125	4,018	3,804	-54.8	-14.6	-7.8
Illinois	9,297	6,591	5,969	5,209	4,775	4,779	4,524	-44.0	-8.3	-5.3
	7,124	5,836	4,481	4,386	3,747	3,651	3,456	-44.0 -38.4		-3.3 -7.8
Indiana	10,472	8,239	6,301	6,244	5,543	5,400	5,112	-30.4 -40.4	-14.6	-7.8 -7.8
Iowa									-11.2	
Kansas	11,791	7,896	6,844	6,640	5,582	5,438	5,148	-43.7	-15.9	-7.8
Kentucky	6,590	4,303	3,448	3,472	2,967	2,877	3,144	-47.3	-14.6	6.0
Louisiana	4,560	3,959	3,325	2,894	2,472	2,408	2,280	-36.5	-14.6	-7.8
Maine	7,872	6,408	6,472	6,671	5,894	5,299	5,016	-15.3	-11.6	-14.9
Maryland	7,124	6,179	5,758	6,031	4,762	4,728	4,476	-15.3	-21.0	-6.0
Massachusetts	11,683	8,193	7,561	8,209	7,013	7,340	6,780	-29.7	-14.6	-3.3
Michigan (Wayne)	12,004	9,727	6,896	7,082	5,972	5,818	5,508	-41.0	-15.7	-7.8
Minnesota	11,755	9,543	9,242	8,102	6,922	6,744	6,384	-31.1	-14.6	-7.8
Mississippi	1,710	2,197	1,680	1,828	1,561	1,521	1,440	6.9	-14.6	-7.8
Missouri	4,809	5,676	4,796	4,341	3,799	3,701	3,504	-9.7	-12.5	-7.8
Montana	7,872	5,928	6,196	5,468	5,218	5,273	5,256	-30.5	-4.6	0.7
Nebraska	8,977	7,095	6,127	5,544	4,736	4,614	4,368	-38.2	-14.6	-7.8
Nevada	7,409	5,996	4,989	5,026	4,528	4,411	4,176	-32.2	-9.9	-7.8
New Hampshire	10,971	7,918	6,809	7,706	6,714	6,972	6,600	-29.8	-12.9	-1.7
New Jersey	11,043	8,239	7,072	6,458	5,517	5,375	5,088	-41.5	-14.6	-7.8
New Mexico	6,020	5,035	4,516	4,021	4,645	4,830	4,668	-33.2	15.5	0.5
New York	14,035	9,017	8,297	8,209	7,508	7,314	6,924	-41.5	-8.5	-7.8
North Carolina	6,519	4,394	4,306	4,051	3,539	3,448	3,264	-37.9	-12.6	-7.8
North Dakota	10,758	7,644	6,494	5,879	5,322	5,463	5,172	-45.4	-9.5	-2.8
Ohio	7,266	6,019	5,076	4,889	4,437	4,323	4,092	-32.7	-9.2	-7.8
Oklahoma	8,264	6,454	4,936	4,950	4,216	4,107	3,684	-40.1	-14.8	-12.6
Oregon	12,610	8,880	6,757	6,579	5,985	5,831	5,520	-47.8	-9.0	-7.8
Pennsylvania	11,291	7,278	6,371	6,122	5,478	5,337	5,052	-45.8	-10.5	-7.8
Rhode Island	11,185	7,781	7,159	8,270	7,209	7,023	6,648	-26.1	-12.8	-7.8
South Carolina	3,419	2,953	3,273	3,137	2,602	2,535	2,400	-8.2	-17.1	-7.8
South Dakota	10,437	7,347	5,758	5,742	5,426	5,451	5,160	-45.0	-5.5	-4.9
Tennessee	4,097	2,792	2,679	2,802	2,407	2,345	2,220	-31.6	-14.1	-7.8
Texas	4,132	2,655	2,923	2,797	2,394	2,383	2,256	-32.3	-14.4	-5.8
Utah	9,796	8,239	6,581	5,894	5,387	5,248	5,112	-32.3 -39.8	-14.4 -8.6	-5.1
Vermont	11,862	11,260	10,205	9,915	8,575	8,240	7,596	-39.8 -16.4	-13.5	-3.1 -11.4
Virginia	9,546	5,904	6,196	5,391	4,606	4,487	4,248	-43.5	-14.6	-7.8
Washington	11,683	10,482	8,332	7,493	7,104	6,921	6,552	-35.9	-5.2	-7.8
West Virginia	7,338	4,714	4,359	3,792	3,240	3,207	3,036	-33.9 -48.3	-3.2 -14.6	-6.3
Wisconsin	12,716	10,162	9,329	7,874	6,727	6,554	6,204	-38.1	-14.6	-7.8
Wyoming	8,727	5,264	6,301	5,483	4,684	4,563	4,320	-37.2	-14.6	-7.8
Average	\$8,542	\$6,535	\$5,792	\$5,602	\$4,930	\$4,834	\$4,569	-34.4	-12.0	-7.3
Weighted Average	8,723	6,813	6,134	5,980	5,138	5,005	4,718	-31.4	-14.1	-8.2

Note: Dollars adjusted for inflation using fiscal year average values of the CPI-U-X1 price index. Each state's weight in every year is the state's population of persons under 18 years of age in 1990 (for continuity over time Alaska, Hawaii, and the territories are not included).

Source: DHHS and Ways and Means Committee staff based upon state AFDC benefit data collected by the Congressional Research Service.

Table 5.14
States Changing Monthly AFDC Benefit Levels
Selected Years 1987 – 1996

Based on July benefit levels for a Mother and Two Children with No Earnings

				Nun	nber of State	s			
	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
Nominal Benefits:									
Reduced	1	0	2	2	6	5	5	5	4
Same	23	25	28	30	36	36	35	42	43
Increased	27	26	21	19	9	10	11	4	4
Total	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51
Constant Dollar Bene	fits:								
Reduced	39	49	46	41	44	48	43	50	48
Increased	12	2	5	10	7	3	8	1	3
Total	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51

Note. All States where benefit levels stayed the same in nominal terms are reductions in constant dollar terms (where benefits are adjusted for inflation).

Source: DHHS and Ways and Means Committee staff based upon state AFDC benefit data collected by the Congressional Research Service.

Table 5.15 Number and Percent of AFDC Families Receiving Food Stamps Selected Years, 1967 – 1996

		AFDC Families Receiving Food	Stamps
	Total AFDC Families	Number	
Fiscal Year	(thousands)	(thousands)	Percent
1967	1,141	252	22.1
1969	1,538	455	29.6
1971	2,531	1,339	52.9
1973	3,123	2,136	68.4
1975	3,342	2,510	75.1
1977	3,574	2,645	74.0
1979	3,493	2,623	75.1
1981	3,651	3,030	83.0
1984	3,725	2,984	80.1
1985	3,692	2,998	81.2
1986	3,748	3,024	80.7
1987	3,784	3,137	82.9
1988	3,748	3,171	84.6
1989	3,771	3,213	85.2
1990	3,974	3,402	85.6
1991	4,374	3,814	87.2
1992	4,768	4,163	87.3
1993	4,981	4,408	88.5
1994	5,046	4,476	88.7
1995	4,881	4,383	89.8
1996	4,548	4,062	89.3

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Family Assistance, *Quarterly Public Assistance Statistics*, 1992-1993 and unpublished data and *Characteristics and Financial Circumstances of AFDC Recipients*, 1996; and earlier reports.

Table 5.16
Percentage Change in the Value of AFDC and Food Stamp Benefit Levels
For a Mother and Two Children With No Earnings, Selected Years 1972 – 1996

[Weighted averages across States in 1996 dollars]

	AFDC	Food Stamps	Total
1972	\$8,723	\$2,198	\$10,921
1976	7,758	2,595	10,354
1980	6,788	2,543	9,331
1984	6,055	2,633	8,688
1985	6,134	2,677	8,811
1986	6,273	2,653	8,926
1987	6,183	2,607	8,790
1988	6,109	2,708	8,817
1989	5,980	2,702	8,682
1990	5,747	2,912	8,659
1991	5,530	3,053	8,583
1992	5,345	3,208	8,553
1993	5,138	3,148	8,286
1994	5,005	3,130	8,136
1995	4,784	3,218	8,002
1996	4,718	3,259	7,977
Percentage change:			
1972-96	-45.9	48.3	-27.0
1972-76	-11.1	18.1	-5.2
1976-80	-12.5	-2.0	-9.9
1980-84	-10.8	3.5	-6.9
1984-88	0.9	2.8	1.5
1988-92	-12.5	18.5	-3.0
1992-96	-11.7	1.6	-6.7

Note: Dollars adjusted for inflation using fiscal year average values of the CPI-U-X1 price index. Each state's weight in every year is the state's population of persons under 18 years of age in 1990.

Source: ASPE & Ways and Means Committee staff based upon State AFDC benefit levels for July compiled by CRS.

Table 5.17
Annual AFDC and Food Stamp Benefit Levels by State
For a Mother and Two Children with No Earnings, Selected Years 1972 – 1996

		AFDC & F	ood Stamp	Benefit Leve	els (in 1996	dollars)		Percent C	Change in B	enefits
State	1972	1980	1985	1989	1993	1994	1996	1972-89	1989-93	1993-96
Alabama	\$7,481	\$6,452	\$5,706	\$5,391	\$5,933	\$5,818	\$5,724	-27.9	10.1	-3.5
Arizona	8,877	7,807	7,347	7,591	7,846	7,707	7,596	-14.5	3.4	-3.2
Arkansas	7,905	7,152	6,844	6,642	6,454	6,325	6,204	-16.0	-2.8	-3.9
California	12,742	12,132	11,684	11,866	10,357	10,014	9,684	-6.9	-12.7	-6.5
Colorado	10,448	9,211	8,731	8,274	7,924	7,783	7,668	-20.8	-4.2	-3.2
Connecticut	13,465	11,063	11,463	11,386	10,878	10,661	10,020	-15.4	-4.5	-7.9
Delaware	10,897	8,828	8,008	8,017	7,755	7,618	7,512	-26.4	-3.3	-3.1
District of Columbia	11,196	9,148	8,498	8,827	8,406	8,354	8,160	-21.2	-4.8	-2.9
Florida	8,379	7,695	7,433	7,527	7,443	7,314	7,224	-10.2	-1.1	-2.9
Georgia	7,655	7,200	7,224	7,377	7,235	7,111	7,032	-3.6	-1.9	-2.8
Idaho	12,269	9,738	8,217	7,847	7,573	7,441	7,344	-36.0	-3.5	-3.0
Illinois	11,296	9,179	8,669	8,195	8,093	8,037	7,908	-27.4	-1.2	-2.3
Indiana	9,775	8,653	7,628	7,537	7,300	7,175	7,092	-22.9	-3.2	-2.8
Iowa	12,118	10,329	8,903	8,838	8,562	8,404	8,256	-27.1	-3.1	-3.6
Kansas	13,042	10,089	9,282	9,403	8,796	8,645	8,472	-27.9	-6.5	-3.7
Kentucky	9,401	7,583	6,905	6,898	6,753	6,617	6,876	-26.6	-2.1	1.8
Louisiana	7,979	7,344	6,819	6,488	6,272	6,148	6,036	-18.7	-3.3	-3.8
Maine	10,298	9,052	9,022	9,136	8,809	8,328	8,184	-11.3	-3.6	-7.1
Maryland	9,775	8,893	8,832	8,958	8,184	8,100	7,968	-8.4	-8.6	-2.6
Massachusetts	12,966	10,297	9,785	10,213	9,590	9,761	9,420	-21.2	-6.1	-1.8
Michigan (Wayne)	13,191	11,366	9,319	9,424	8,861	8,696	8,664	-28.6	-6.0	-2.2
Minnesota	13,016	11,238	10,961	10,139	9,525	9,342	9,144	-22.1	-6.1	-4.0
Mississippi	5,608	5,951	5,321	5,422	5,361	5,261	5,196	-3.3	-1.1	-3.1
Missouri	8,154	8,541	7,848	7,505	7,339	7,213	7,128	-8.0	-2.2	-2.9
Montana	10,298	8,717	8,829	8,294	8,328	8,316	8,352	-19.5	0.4	0.3
Nebraska	11,071	9,531	8,780	8,348	7,989	7,859	7,740	-24.6	-4.3	-3.1
Nevada	9,974	8,765	7,983	7,985	7,846	7,707	7,596	-19.9	-1.7	-3.2
New Hampshire	12,468	10,105	9,258	9,861	9,382	9,507	9,300	-20.9	-4.9	-0.9
New Jersey	12,517	10,329	9,441	9,101	8,640	8,480	8,328	-27.3	-5.1	-3.6
New Mexico	9,002	8,094	7,653	7,281	7,937	8,011	7,944	-19.1	9.0	0.1
New York	15,051	10,872	10,577	10,455	10,136	9,951	9,720	-30.5	-3.1	-4.1
North Carolina	9,351	7,647	7,505	7,303	7,157	7,035	6,960	-21.9	-2.0	-2.7
North Dakota	12,318	9,913	9,037	8,582	8,406	8,455	8,292	-30.3	-2.1	-1.4
Ohio Oklahoma	9,875 10,572	8,780 9,083	8,045 7,946	7,889 7,932	7,846 7,625	7,656 7,504	7,536 7,260	-20.1 -25.0	-0.5 -3.9	-4.0 -4.8
Oregon	13,626	10,776	9,841	9,612	9,329	9,152	8,964	-29.5	-2.9	-3.9
Pennsylvania	12,692	9,658	8,952	8,753	8,510	8,366	8,208	-31.0	-2.8	-3.5
Rhode Island	12,617	10,009	9,592	10,334	9,798	10,027	9,792	-18.1	-5.2	-0.1
South Carolina	7,181	6,642	6,783	6,663	6,402	6,275	6,156	-7.2	-3.9	-3.8
South Dakota	12,094	9,706	8,523	8,486	8,484	8,442	8,292	-29.8	-0.0	-2.3
Tennessee	7,655	6,530	6,319	6,397	6,207	6,085	5,976	-16.4	-3.0	-3.7
Texas	7,680	6,407	6,538	6,392	6,194	6,123	6,012	-16.8	-3.1	-2.9
Utah	11,645	10,329	9,098	8,593	8,445	8,303	8,256	-26.2	-1.7	-2.2
Vermont	13,091	12,436	11,635	11,407	10,683	10,394	9,996	-12.9	-6.4	-6.4
Virginia	11,470	8,701	8,829	8,241	7,898	7,770	7,656	-28.2	-4.2	-3.1
Washington	12,966	11,893	10,492	9,922	9,993	9,799	9,576	-23.5	0.7	-4.2
West Virginia	9,925	7,871	7,542	7,122	6,948	6,870	6,792	-28.2	-2.4	-2.2
Wisconsin	13,734	11,669	11,022	9,979	9,395	9,216	9,024	-27.3	-5.9	-3.9
Wyoming	10,897	8,254	8,903	8,305	7,963	7,821	7,704	-23.8	-4.1	-3.3
Average	\$10,769	\$9,136	\$8,563	\$8,411	\$8,139	\$8,020	\$7,876	-21.9	-3.2	-3.2
Weighted Average	10,921	9,331	8,811	8,682	8,286	8,136	7,977	-20.5	-4.6	-3.7

Note: Dollars adjusted for inflation using fiscal year average values of the CPI-U-X1 price index. Each state's weight in every year is the state's population of persons under 18 years of age in 1990 (for continuity over time Alaska, Hawaii, and the territories are not included). Source: DHHS and Ways and Means Committee staff based upon state AFDC benefit data collected by the Congressional Research Service.

Table 5.18 Housing Arrangements of AFDC Families, By Type of Shelter, 1984 – 1996

			Prop	ortion of AFI	OC Families	with		
Fiscal Year	Public Housing	HUD Rent Subsidies	Other Rent Subsidies	Group Quarters	Free Rent	Own Home	Rental Housing, no Subsidies	Emergency Shelters or Unknown
1984	9.5	7.1	1.4	2.3	5.3	5.8	62.5	6.0
1985	9.4	8.6	1.4	2.0	4.5	4.9	63.9	5.3
1986	9.6	9.1	1.6	1.9	5.3	4.9	63.8	3.9
1987	9.9	9.8	1.6	1.4	5.5	4.8	63.0	3.8
1988	9.6	11.2	1.7	1.6	6.0	5.0	62.3	2.8
1989	9.6	12.1	1.8	1.6	6.5	4.7	62.9	0.7
1990	9.6	12.2	2.1	1.7	6.8	4.5	62.4	0.6
1991	9.5	11.5	1.9	1.6	6.8	4.4	63.8	0.5
1992	9.2	12.1	1.7	1.7	7.2	4.4	63.1	0.6
1993	8.8	12.6	1.7	1.6	7.1	4.3	63.3	0.6
1994	8.3	12.0	2.0	1.6	7.0	4.2	64.2	0.6
1995	8.0	12.1	2.4	1.6	6.9	4.0	64.2	0.6
1996	8.8	12.2	2.6	1.9	7.2	4.3	62.3	7.0

Source: Department of Health & Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Family Assistance, Characteristics and Financial Circumstances of AFDC Recipients, 1996; and earlier reports.

Only a small number of families had earnings simultaneously with the receipt of AFDC. Table 5.19 summarizes the data for all AFDC families for selected years. Table 5.20 provides data on female-headed AFDC households with earning, the proportion of such families and the average monthly earnings. These data, which are taken from the administrative case records, shows that only about 11.5 percent of AFDC women have earnings. This is in contrast to the findings of the annual March Supplement of the Current Population Survey conducted by the Census Bureau. In that survey approximately 40 percent of unmarried women with children who received AFDC reported earnings during the past year. The lower rate in the administrative data reflects the receipt of AFDC concurrently with earnings. The CPS data includes data on women who received AFDC at the time of the survey and who reported that they had held a job at any time during the past year.

Table 5.19 **AFDC Families with Earnings, Selected Years, 1967 – 1996**

			Av	erage Monthly Earn	ings
	AFDC Familie	s with Earnings			Percent of
_	Number	Proportion	Current	Constant	Poverty
Fiscal Year	(thousands)	(percent)	Dollars	1996 Dollars	Threshold
1967	245	19.2	\$130	\$562	35.8
1969	306	18.7	179	711	46.0
1971	433	17.1	222	807	54.1
1973	487	16.3	256	852	60.0
1975	499	14.6	301	841	61.6
1977	451	12.9	327	813	62.1
1979	439	12.8	381	808	63.0
1983 1	203	5.7	247	390	30.7
1984	221	5.9	253	382	29.5
1985	241	6.6	264	384	29.7
1986	274	7.5	276	395	30.5
1987	296	7.8	292	404	31.8
1988	316	8.4	293	389	30.7
1989	319	8.5	327	414	32.7
1990	328	8.2	325	390	30.9
1991	344	7.9	330	381	30.0
1992	353	7.4	335	375	29.5
1993	377	7.6	350	381	30.0
1994	441	8.7	394	417	32.9
1995	464	9.5	431	444	35.1
1996	505	11.1	466	466	37.1

¹ Effective July 1, 1981 families with incomes greater than 150 percent of a State's standard of need were no longer eligible for income assistance; this was raised to 185 percent in 1984.

Note: The poverty threshold used as the denominator here is adjusted for the change in family size that has occurred over time—the calculation of average family size excludes cases where no adult is present. Earnings have been adjusted for inflation using the CPI-U-X1 price index.

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Family Assistance, *Characteristics and Financial Circumstances of AFDC Recipients: Fiscal Year 1996* and earlier years and U.S. Bureau of the Census, "Poverty in the United States: 1996," *Current Population Reports, Series P60-198*.

Table 5.20 Earnings of Adult Female AFDC Recipients Selected Years, 1967 – 1996

	AFDC Femal	e Case Heads	Aver	age Monthly Ea	arnings			
-	with Ea	arnings			Percent of	Em	ployment Sta	itus
	Number	Proportion	Current	Constant	Poverty	of	Adult Femal	es
Fiscal Year	(thousands)	(percent)	Dollars	1996 Dollars	Threshold	Full-time	Part-time	Both
1967	172	14.7	\$135	\$585	37.8	6.6	7.1	13.7
1969	224	14.9	176	700	45.8	7.5	5.8	13.3
1971	345	14.7	221	805	54.9	8.3	5.6	13.9
1973	431	16.6	258	857	61.0	9.8	6.3	16.1
1975	469	16.4	304	849	62.7	10.4	5.7	16.1
1977	432	14.8	332	824	63.9	8.4	5.4	13.8
1979	417	14.9	383	812	64.2	8.0	5.0	13.0
1983 ¹	176	5.5	237	374	30.1	1.4	3.7	5.1
1984	195	6.1	245	371	29.6	1.2	3.6	4.8
1985	220	6.9	250	365	29.0	1.5	4.2	5.7
1986	228	6.9	264	378	30.1	1.6	4.2	5.8
1987	237	7.1	282	389	31.3	1.9	3.9	5.8
1988	262	7.9	276	366	29.5	2.2	4.2	6.4
1989	262	8.0	296	375	30.2	2.4	4.5	6.9
1990	275	8.0	318	382	30.8	2.5	4.2	6.7
1991	293	7.9	324	374	30.1	2.2	4.2	6.4
1992	292	7.4	330	369	29.7	2.2	4.2	6.4
1993	310	7.6	346	376	30.2	2.6	3.9	6.5
1994	354	8.8	379	401	32.3	3.2	4.5	7.7
1995	383	10.1	412	424	34.2	3.7	5.1	8.8
1996	394	11.5	440	440	35.7	4.7	5.4	10.1

¹ Effective July 1, 1981 families with incomes greater than 150 percent of a State's standard of need were no longer eligible for income assistance; this was raised to 185 percent in 1984.

Note: The poverty threshold used as the denominator here is adjusted for the change in family size that has occurred over time—the calculation of average family size excludes cases where no adult is present. Earnings have been adjusted for inflation using the CPI-U-X1 price index.

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Family Assistance, *Characteristics and Financial Circumstances of AFDC Recipients: Fiscal Year 1996* and earlier years and U.S. Bureau of the Census, "Poverty in the United States: 1996," *Current Population Reports, Series P60-198*.

In 1975 the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) was established, adding to the resources potentially available to AFDC recipient families. The EITC has been modified and expanded in several ways since 1975 to make holding a low-wage job more attractive. In order to estimate the changes in the real disposable income of AFDC families who may have taken advantage of the EITC, the next three tables analyze hypothetical situations involving various levels of earnings in reference to the poverty index at different points of time, taking into account AFDC, Food Stamps, the EITC and federal payroll taxes. These calculations take into account the income limitations on eligibility imposed by the States' standards of need shown in Table 5.12.

Table 5.21 gives the average disposable income (including earnings, AFDC, food stamps, and net of taxes) of a mother and two children (assuming no childcare expenses) between 1972 and 1996, at earnings levels between 0 and 125 percent of the poverty level. It also shows the percentage real change in income over selected years; the number of States which supplement income with AFDC at five levels of earnings; the number of States where a mother at various levels of earnings would be above the poverty level; and the average tax and benefit reduction rates at various wage levels. These rates represent the proportion of the next dollar in earnings that would be offset by increases in taxes and/or reductions in benefits.

Families with gross earnings equal to 50 percent of the poverty level experienced an 8.6 percent decline in disposable income between 1972 and 1994. The decline in disposable income was due, in part, to the loss of AFDC as an income supplement to wage earnings. In 1972, all States paid AFDC benefits to a family with wages equal to 75 percent of the poverty threshold; by 1996, only nine states paid AFDC to such a family. The dramatic change in the number of states that continued to supplement wages with AFDC after 1980 reflects the impact of the 1981 OBRA changes to the AFDC earnings disregard policy

The bottom panel of table 5.21 presents the average tax and benefit reduction rates for a mother and two children at various levels of earnings and shows how these rates have changed over time. The average tax and benefit reduction rate tells us the proportion of increased earnings that does not translate into an increase in disposable income because of the accompanying increase in net taxes as earnings increase. By 1984, these rates had increased significantly as a result of the 1981 OBRA changes to the AFDC earnings disregard policy and increased Federal payroll taxes.

Table 5.21
Average Disposable Income at Various Wage Levels
For a Mother and Two Children Without Child Care Expenses: Selected Years, 1972 – 1996

		Earnings	(as a percent of	poverty threshold)	
	0	25	50	75	100	125
Wages (1996 dollars)	0	3,129	6,258	9,387	12,516	15,645
		Average	disposable inco	me (1996 dollars))	
1972	10,869	12,636	13,867	15,078	16,201	17,329
1976	10,354	12,188	13,623	15,042	16,187	17,035
1980	9,307	11,035	12,435	13,968	14,951	15,778
1984	8,688	9,745	10,327	11,604	12,843	14,262
1988	8,817	10,464	11,108	12,449	14,227	15,804
1990	8,659	10,359	11,052	12,439	14,302	15,781
1992	8,552	10,337	11,216	12,856	14,882	16,394
1994	8,136	10,308	11,815	14,015	15,741	16,962
1996	7,977	10,497	12,658	15,155	16,743	17,766
			Percentage ch	iange:		
1972-96	-26.6	-16.9	-8.7	0.5	3.3	2.5
1976-96	-23.0	-13.9	-7.1	0.7	3.4	4.3
1980-96	-14.3	-4.9	1.8	8.5	12.0	12.6
1984-96	-8.2	7.7	22.6	30.6	30.4	24.6
1988-96	-9.5	0.3	14.0	21.7	17.7	12.4
1992-96	-6.7	1.5	12.9	17.9	12.5	8.4
		Number of Sta	tes which supple	ment wages with	AFDC	
1972	49	49	49	49	45	40
1980	49	49	47	42	33	20
1984	49	48	25	7	1	0
1988	49	48	37	11	0	0
1992	49	49	33	3	0	0
1994	49	48	29	6	4	0
1996	49	48	25	9	4	0
		Number of Stat	tes with disposab	le income above	poverty	
1972	19	31	40	46	49	49
1976	11	26	40	49	49	49
1980	0	9	21	36	49	49
1984	Ö	1	2	1	49	49
1990	0	3	5	5	49	49
1992	0	3	4	49	49	49
1994	0	2	8	49	49	49
1996	0	3	17	49	49	49
		Average tax	and benefit redu	ction rate (in perc	rent)	
1972	NA	44	52	55	57	59
1980	NA NA	45	50	50	55	59 59
1984	NA NA	43 66	74	69	55 67	64
1988	NA	47	63	61 54	57 49	55 50
1992 1994	NA NA	43 31	57 41	34 37	49 39	50 44
		19	25	24	39	37
1996	NA	19	25	24	30	3/

NA: Not applicable

Note. Disposable income is wages plus AFDC plus Food Stamps less Federal income and payroll taxes. Income is a weighted average across the 48 contiguous states and the District of Columbia with each state's weight for all years being the number of persons under 18 in 1990. Dollars adjusted for inflation using the CPI-U-X1. EITC enacted in 1975. The AFDC earnings disregard is assumed to be \$120 and the maximum excess shelter deduction assumed in calculating food stamp benefits is 50 percent.

Source: ASPE & Ways and Means Committee staff based upon data compiled by CRS on State AFDC benefit levels.

Table 5.22 uses these same hypothetical levels of earnings and calculates the components of total disposable income after accounting for AFDC, Food Stamps, the EITC and Federal taxes. The shares of each of these factors are shown in constant dollars for 1972, 1980 and 1996. In the first block representing those with no earnings, total income was split, in 1972, between AFDC and Food Stamps in an 80 to 20 percent ratio. In 1996 AFDC represented only about 60 percent of the total and Food Stamps had grown to 40 percent of the total resources. Food Stamps can only be used for the purchase of food and cannot be easily or legally converted to cash to pay for clothes, transportation, or other needs.

Table 5.23 also presents disposable income calculations for a mother and two children similar to those shown in Table 5.21, but here childcare expenses have been included. This table assumes that there is no direct reimbursement for childcare, but that day care expenses are taken into account when computing AFDC, Food Stamps, and Federal tax liability. For a mother with earnings of 75 percent of the poverty line, these policies combined to reimburse 94 percent of day care expenses in 1972. By 1984, the percentage reimbursed had been cut in half to 46 percent, primarily because the number of States supplementing earnings with AFDC at this level of earnings had decreased dramatically from 49 to only 11. In 1988, the percentage reimbursed had increased slightly to 57 percent as the number of States supplementing earnings with AFDC benefits at this level of earnings increased to 22. In 1994 the percent slipped to 54 percent with 18 States supplementing earnings with AFDC benefits at this earnings level.

Child Support payments from an absent parent are often considered an important economic resource to AFDC families. However, applicants were required to assign their rights to child or spousal support to the State (and this generally continues to be the case under TANF). Payments were made to the child support agency rather than directly to the family. If the amount of child support is insufficient to disqualify the family from AFDC, the family receives its AFDC grant plus the first \$50 of the child support payment for that month. The remainder of the monthly child support payment reimbursed the State and Federal Governments in proportion to their assistance to the family. Table 5.24 shows the number of families in each state that received this \$50 "pass through" and their proportion of the total caseload in selected years. Nationally, only 21 percent of families received this benefit in 1996.

Table 5.22 Composition of Average Disposable Income at Various Wage Levels For a Mother and Two Children Without Child Care Expenses: 1972, 1980, and 1996

				Percent			
	19	996 dollars		Change	Percent	t Composition	
Earnings Level:	1972	1980	1996	1972-96	1972	1980	1996
\$0							
AFDC	8,682	6,771	4,718	-46	80	73	59
Food Stamps	2,188	2,536	3,259	49	20	27	41
Disposable income	10,869	9,307	7,977	-27	100	100	100
\$2,954 (25 percent poverty):							
Wages	3,129	3,129	3,129	_	23	28	30
AFDC	8,647	5,716	3,434	-60	64	52	33
Food Stamps	1,861	2,134	2,922	57	14	19	28
EITC	0	312	1,252	NA	_	3	12
Federal taxes	-161	-192	-239	48	-1	-2	-2
Disposable income	13,476	11,099	10,497	-22	100	100	100
\$5,909 (50 percent poverty):							
Wages	6,258	6,258	6,258	_	42	50	49
AFDC	7,224	4,159	1,668	-77	49	33	13
Food Stamps	1,634	1,848	2,708	66	11	15	21
EITC	0	625	2,503	NA	_	5	20
Federal taxes	-326	-382	-479	47	-2	-3	-4
Disposable income	14,790	12,507	12,658	-14	100	100	100
\$8,863 (75 percent poverty):							
Wages	9,387	9,387	9,387	_	58	67	62
AFDC	5,731	2,793	720	-87	36	20	5
Food Stamps	1,452	1,508	2,211	52	9	11	15
EITC	0	938	3,556	NA	_	7	23
Federal taxes	-487	-576	-718	47	-3	-4	-5
Disposable income	16,083	14,050	15,155	-6	100	100	100
\$11,817 (100 percent poverty):							
Wages	12,516	12,516	12,516	_	72	83	75
AFDC	4,152	1,754	209	-95	24	12	1
Food Stamps	1,264	1,055	1,609	27	7	7	10
EITC	0	817	3,367	NA	_	5	20
Federal taxes	-652	-1,103	-957	47	-4	-7	-6
Disposable income	17,281	15,039	16,743	-3	100	100	100
\$14,771 (125 percent poverty):							
Wages	15,645	15,645	15,645	_	85	99	88
AFDC	2,900	987	0	-100	16	6	0
Food Stamps	1,078	577	924	-14	6	4	5
EITC	0	427	2,708	NA	_	3	15
Federal taxes	-1,139	-1,765	-1,511	33	-6	-11	-9
Disposable income	18,484	15,871	17,766	-4	100	100	100

Note. Disposable income is wages plus AFDC plus Food Stamps less Federal income and payroll taxes. Income is a weighted average across the 48 contiguous states and the District of Columbia with each state's weight for all years being the number of persons under 18 in 1990. Dollars adjusted for inflation using the CPI-U-X1. EITC enacted in 1975. The AFDC earnings disregard is assumed to be \$120 and the maximum excess shelter deduction assumed in calculating food stamp benefits is 50 percent.

Source: ASPE & Ways and Means Committee staff based upon data compiled by CRS on State AFDC benefit levels.

Table 5.23

Average Disposable Income minus Child Care Expenses at Various Wage Levels

For a Mother and Two Children: Selected Years, 1972 – 1996

		Earnings	(as a percent of	poverty threshold	1)	
	0	25	50	75	100	125
Wages (1996 dollars)	0	3,129	6,258	9,387	12,516	15,645
		Average	disposable inco	me (1996 dollars))	
1972	10,869	12,579	13,773	14,975	16,002	16,998
1976	10,354	12,132	13,532	14,943	15,926	16,682
1980	9,307	11,027	12,355	13,544	14,352	15,040
1984	8,688	9,736	9,984	10,599	11,505	12,979
1988	8,817	10,586	11,099	11,742	12,859	14,508
1990	8,659	10,321	10,885	11,588	12,841	14,557
1992	8,552	10,293	11,026	11,952	13,310	15,102
1994	8,136	10,272	11,563	13,169	14,550	15,902
1996	7,977	10,373	12,333	14,301	15,615	16,909
			Percentage ch	ange:		
1972-96	-26.6	-17.5	-10.5	-4.5	-2.4	-0.5
1976-96	-23.0	-14.5	-8.9	-4.3	-2.0	1.4
1980-96	-14.3	-5.9	-0.2	5.6	8.8	12.4
1984-96	-8.2	6.5	23.5	34.9	35.7	30.3
1988-96	-9.5	-2.0	11.1	21.8	21.4	16.6
1992-96	-6.7	0.8	11.9	19.7	17.3	12.0
_	0.7		tes which supple			12.0
1972	49	49	49	49	49	46
1980	49	49 49	49 47	49 49	44	34
1984	49	49	36	11	6	1
	49	49	44	16	3	0
1992 1994	49 49	49 49	44	20	5 6	4
1996	49	49	38	18	8	6
	49					0
			tes with disposab		•	
1972	19	30	37	45	49	49
1976	11	26	37	46	49	49
1980 1984	0	9 1	21 1	35 0	42 1	49 49
1992	0	3	4	6	49	49
1994	0	2	11	19	49	49
1996	0	3	14	49	49	49
			and benefit redu			.,
1972	NA	45	54	56	59	61
1980	NA NA	45	51	55	60	63
1984	NA NA	67	79	80	77	73
1988	NA	43	64	69	68	64
1992	NA NA	43 44	60	64	62	58
1994	NA NA	32	45	46	49	50
1996	NA	23	30	33	39	43
	INA	43	30	JJ	37	43

NA: Not applicable.

Note. Disposable income is wages plus AFDC plus Food Stamps less Federal income and payroll taxes. Income is a weighted average across the 48 contiguous states and the District of Columbia with each state's weight for all years being the number of persons under 18 in 1990. Dollars adjusted for inflation using the CPI-U-X1. EITC enacted in 1975. Childcare costs are estimated to be 20 percent of earnings up to a maximum of \$50.00 in 1980 dollars (which equals \$95.59 in 1996 dollars) per child per month. The AFDC earnings disregard is assumed to be \$120 and the maximum excess shelter deduction assumed in calculating food stamp benefits is 50 percent.

 $Source: ASPE \ \& \ Ways \ and \ Means \ Committee \ staff \ based \ upon \ data \ compiled \ by \ CRS \ on \ State \ AFDC \ benefit \ levels.$

Table 5.24
Percentage of AFDC Families Affected by \$50 Child Support Pass Through
Selected Years, 1985 – 1996

					Number of		
		Percent of I	Families Affe	cted		Families Affe	
States	1985	1990	1993	1995	1996	1995	1996
Alabama	11.7	19.1	36.3	45.0	48.7	20,622	20,615
Alaska	11.9	20.7	18.8	20.7	23.2	2,171	2,423
Arizona	4.8	4.9	3.9	11.1	12.9	7,583	8,032
Arkansas	15.9	19.7	29.5	29.3	33.4	7,027	7,515
California	13.8	12.7	11.5	15.3	20.4	115,698	149,955
Colorado	14.1	15.1	20.7	26.1	31.4	9,854	11,001
Connecticut	25.6	19.3	20.3	21.8	26.0	12,623	14,290
Delaware	21.7	18.0	22.3	24.6	39.3	2,625	4,041
Dist. of Columbia	5.8	7.5	7.6	7.3	7.1	1,931	1,816
Florida	11.4	24.0	15.3	19.0	18.2	42,915	38,141
Georgia	5.3	19.6	19.2	22.8	25.0	31,449	32,507
Guam	10.5	19.9	35.9	28.6	23.8	546	463
Hawaii	20.5	13.2	17.4	9.6	11.2	1,947	2,285
Idaho	46.7	46.6	52.7	52.0	51.5	4,449	4,492
Illinois	5.5	7.9	8.1	8.8	9.7	19,835	20,790
Indiana	25.9	27.8	34.6	118.1	41.4	74,769	21,331
Iowa	22.7	22.8	26.6	30.4	31.0	10,008	9,204
Kansas	15.2	24.0	34.9	48.2	55.4	12,813	13,286
Kentucky	7.6	13.4	17.0	14.2	13.4	10,057	9,191
Louisiana	6.9	8.5	9.3	10.2	11.5	8,016	8,108
Maine	25.6	39.3	34.7	51.4	56.3	10,161	10,591
Maryland	15.0	10.9	18.1	20.2	19.1	14,666	14,048
Massachusetts	20.2	16.3	11.5	15.4	17.9	14,830	15,361
Michigan	17.2	25.3	27.1	30.3	36.5	54,031	57,807
Minnesota	22.5	28.0	35.1	44.0	42.3	23,018	22,944
Mississippi	4.8	9.2	13.3	15.4	13.7	8,024	6,563
Missouri	8.2	18.5	17.5	16.6	20.6	14,436	16,803
Montana	13.9	15.2	18.1	18.3	21.4	1,924	2,121
Nebraska	11.3 33.6	20.6	29.2 33.3	38.5	42.0 38.3	5,411	5,678
Nevada		29.8		29.3		4,474	5,568
New Hampshire	12.6	13.5	34.1	35.4	42.3	3,729	3,976
New Jersey	15.4	15.8	20.8	23.0	25.6	26,501	27,885
New Mexico	7.6	11.8	9.9	13.4	15.2	4,412	4,955
New York	9.2 15.0	11.8 19.5	11.7 19.0	10.9 20.5	12.0 21.8	47,586	50,012
North Carolina						25,139	24,170
North Dakota	25.1	36.7	39.2	38.9	53.6	1,973	2,584
Ohio	11.6	19.9	15.0	19.4	21.6	41,123	42,041
Oklahoma	8.4 16.0	13.4 17.6	9.7 25.8	12.0 31.0	13.4 37.5	5,323 11,225	5,158
Oregon	16.0	20.8	25.8	25.9	37.3 28.9	50,901	11,735 53,144
Pennsylvania							
Puerto Rico	4.7	4.2	3.1	4.2	1.8	2,303	918
Rhode Island	13.9	17.9	12.7	17.2	17.8	3,693	3,698
South CarolinaSouth Dakota	8.9 17.6	26.3	25.3	30.8	33.3 50.9	14,899	15,179
Tennessee	17.6 9.8	21.4 15.2	26.5 10.7	39.0 11.5	50.9 10.5	2,436 10,864	3,031 10,269
Texas Utah	3.1 26.9	5.8 23.7	6.7 25.9	8.0 32.4	9.1 39.2	21,149 5,355	22,771 5,747
Vermont	20.9	36.5	40.1	25.3	39.2 29.6	2,087	2,311
Virgin Islands	10.2	30.3 11.6	12.8	23.3 11.6	29.6 7.9	152	110
Virginia	10.2	24.9	23.9	44.6	23.5	31,941	15,165
Washington	18.0	24.8	32.0	35.2	44.8	30,381	37,989
West Virginia	6.6	7.1	11.0	13.0	9.6	4,287	3,096
Wisconsin	37.8	38.9	40.6	45.5	18.6	30,663	10,496
Wyoming	8.0	21.7	24.3	27.0	31.0	1,385	1,452
,							

 $Note. \ \ These \ estimates \ are \ based \ on \ the \ number \ of \ ``paying'' \ child \ support \ cases \ adjusted \ for \ comparability \ with \ AFDC \ families.$

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Child Support Enforcement.

Table 5.25 Net Increase in Disposable Income from Various Levels of Child Support Payments For a Mother and Two Children at Various Wage Levels, 1996

	L	evel of Annua	Income Change from Change in Child Support							
_	\$0	\$1,200	\$2,400	\$3,600	\$4,800	From \$0 to \$2,400	from \$2,400 to \$4,800			
Wage Level										
\$0	Annual Disposable Income									
Weighted Average	\$7,977	\$8,531	\$8,705	\$8,839	\$9,048	\$728	\$343			
California	9,684	10,524	11,232	11,232	11,232	1,548	0			
Illinois	7,908	8,328	8,328	8,328	8,328	420	0			
Pennsylvania	8,208	8,628	8,628	8,628	8,628	420	0			
Texas	6,012	6,612	6,612	7,200	8,040	600	1,428			
\$5,000										
Weighted Average	11,835	12,377	12,680	13,082	13,698	845	1,019			
California	14,561	14,981	14,981	14,981	14,981	420	0			
Illinois	12,161	12,581	12,581	12,617	13,457	420	876			
Pennsylvania	11,141	11,561	11,777	12,617	13,457	636	1,680			
Texas	10,097	10,937	11,777	12,617	13,457	1,680	1,680			
\$7,500										
Weighted Average	13,733	14,359	14,844	15,526	16,248	1,111	1,404			
California	16,106	16,526	16,526	16,526	16,526	420	0			
Illinois	14,282	14,702	14,702	15,326	16,166	420	1,464			
Pennsylvania	12,806	13,646	14,486	15,326	16,166	1,680	1,680			
Texas	12,806	13,646	14,486	15,326	16,166	1,680	1,680			
\$10,000										
Weighted Average	15,515	16,241	16,923	17,641	18,475	1,408	1,552			
\$12,500	•	,	,	,	•	, -	,			
Weighted Average	16,814	17,570	18,338	19,171	19,768	1,524	1,431			
\$15,000						,	,			
Weighted Average	17,559	18,399	18,879	20,079	21,279	1,320	2,400			

Note: Disposable income is wages plus AFDC plus food Stamps plus EITC less Federal income and payroll taxes. It does not include health care benefits. No child care expense or other work expense are assumed. AFDC benefit calculations assume a \$120 earnings disregard and food stamp benefits assume an excess shelter cost deduction equal to 50% of the allowable maximum. Weighted average is figured across the 48 contiguous states and the District of Columbia (Alaska and Hawaii are excluded) with each state's weight being the number of persons under 18 in 1990.

Source: ASPE staff calculations based upon data on state AFDC benefit levels collected by CRS.

Table 5.26
Marginal Tax and Benefit Reduction Rates for a Mother and Two Children
For Various Wage Levels and Various Levels of Child Support Payments, 1996

	Level of Annual Child Support Payments							
	\$0	\$1,200	\$2,400	\$3,600	\$4,800			
Increase in Wage Level								
\$0 to \$5,000								
Weighted Average	23	23	21	15	7			
California	2	11	25	25	25			
Illinois	15	15	15	14	-3			
Pennsylvania	41	41	37	20	3			
Texas	18	13	-3	-8	-8			
\$5,000 to \$10,000								
Weighted Average	26	23	15	9	4			
California	81	75	61	47	30			
IllinoisPennsylvania	33 13	27 6	13 -3	-0 -0	-0 -0			
Texas	-8	-6	-3	-0	-0			
\$10,000 to \$15,000								
Weighted Average	59	57	61	51	44			

Note: Disposable income is wages plus AFDC plus food Stamps plus EITC less Federal income and payroll taxes. It does not include health care benefits. Childcare expense or other work expenses are not assumed. AFDC benefit calculations assume a \$120 earnings disregard and food stamp benefits assume an excess shelter cost deduction equal to 50% of the allowable maximum. Weighted average is figured across the 48 contiguous states and the District of Columbia (Alaska and Hawaii are excluded) with each state's weight being the number of persons under 18 in 1990.

Source: ASPE staff calculations based upon data on state AFDC benefit levels collected by the Congressional Research Service.